



June 1996

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Labour Force

Australia

- Feature Article — The Youth Labour Market and Educational Participation



**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
JUNE 1996**

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INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>for further information about Monthly Labour Force Survey data</i>, contact Don Clark on Canberra (06) 252 6525. ■ <i>for further inquiries about labour force data</i>, contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7694, Brisbane (07) 3222 6068, Perth (09) 360 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7465, Hobart (002) 20 5841, Darwin (089) 43 2150. ■ <i>for information about other ABS statistics and services</i>, please refer to the back of this publication. 	

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Forthcoming changes — Telephone interviewing

From August this year the ABS will progressively introduce the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview will continue to be conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews will then be conducted by telephone (if feasible and acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing will be phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 and will be fully implemented by February 1997. The ABS is confident that the adoption of this method will result in no noticeable impact on key estimates of employment or unemployment.

The introduction of telephone interviewing is the first of a number of changes being implemented in the Labour Force Survey. Other major changes include a redesign of the survey questionnaire and the introduction of computer assisted interviewing methods, both of which will occur at a later date. Details of telephone interviewing and other planned changes were published in the article *Upcoming changes to the Labour Force Survey*, published in the October 1995 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). For further details contact Geoff Neideck on (06) 252 6753.

THE YOUTH LABOUR MARKET AND EDUCATIONAL PARTICIPATION

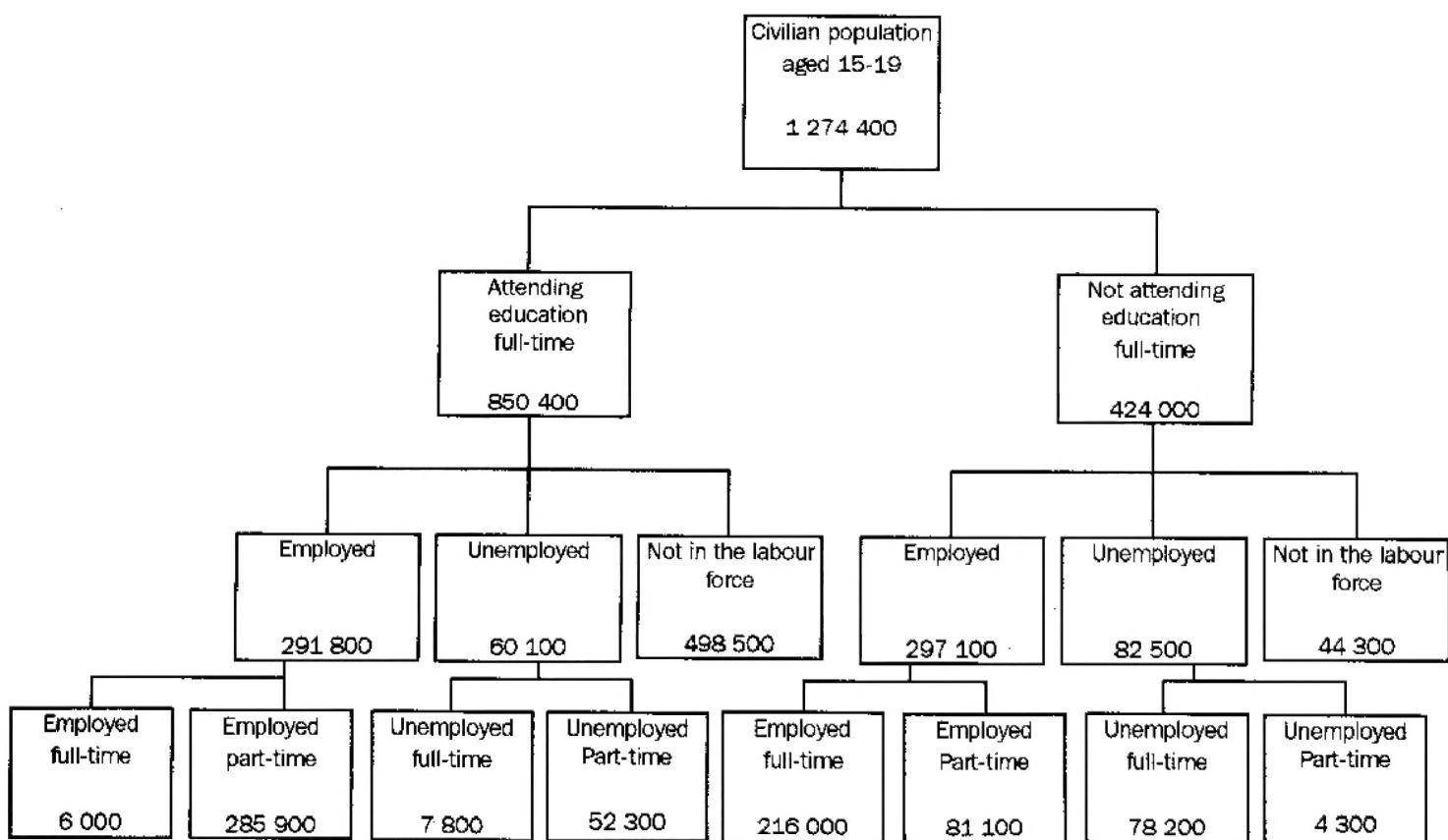
INTRODUCTION

In a number of important respects, the youth labour market displays different characteristics to the adult labour market. Young people have, for example, higher levels of job mobility, lower average incomes and a different occupation profile to the rest of the working age population. It is also during these years that the transition from full-time education to employment occurs for most people. Consideration of this feature can be useful in interpreting youth labour market activity.

The youth population is defined in Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications as 15 to 24 year olds, with a distinction made for the teenage subgroup, those aged 15 to 19. For labour market analysis, the teenage group is often the focus of interest with much public debate and government policy relating to this population group. For this reason, the ABS publishes separate data for teenagers each month. Specifically, *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0) includes series of unemployed teenagers looking for full-time work (both the number and the unemployment rate in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms) and a table showing the labour force status of teenagers cross-classified by educational attendance.

To further assist users in understanding teenage labour market activity, an additional measure has recently been added to the above publication, in tables 4, 5 and 6. For both teenagers and those aged 20 and over, a full-time unemployment to population ratio is now published. While the unemployment rate shows the proportion of those unemployed in the labour force (i.e. the employed plus the unemployed) for any given

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FULL-TIME EDUCATIONAL ATTENDANCE:
15-19 YEAR OLDS, JUNE 1996



group, the employment to population ratio gives the proportion of unemployed in the group to the total population for the group (the labour force plus those not in the labour force).

The discussion below provides some analysis of teenage unemployment measures and includes comparative analysis of the 20 to 24 year old and adult segments of the labour force.

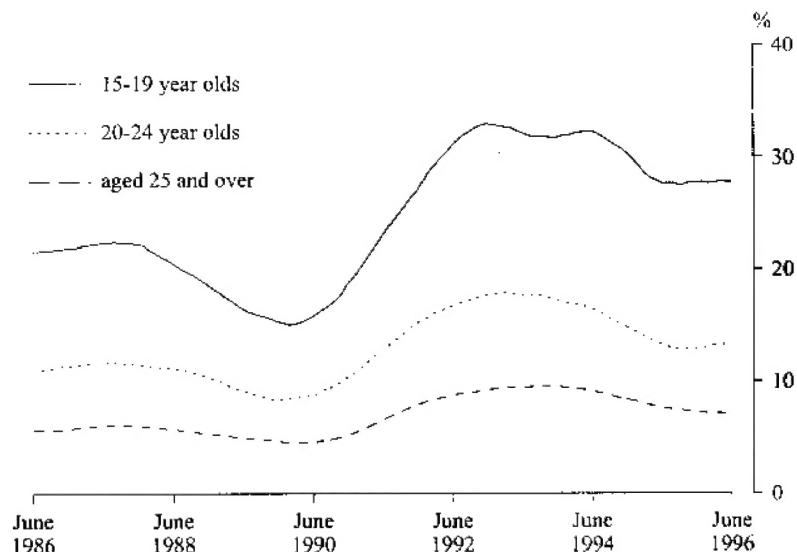
FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The full-time unemployment rate is a key measure of unemployment as it indicates the aspirations of those that wish to participate in full-time employment and who are actively seeking, and available to start full-time work. The teenage full-time unemployment rate is the number of 15-19 year olds seeking full-time work, divided by the number of 15-19 year olds in the full-time labour force (employed full time plus unemployed seeking full-time work), expressed as a percentage.

An occasional misconception of the full-time unemployment rate is that a rate of, say, 28.0% means that almost 1 in 3 teenagers are unemployed. Rather, this measure indicates that approximately 1 in 3 of the full-time teenage labour force is unemployed.

As seasonally adjusted and trend data are not available for 20-24 year olds, the following comparison is based on twelve month moving averages of original data.

CHART 1: FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MOVING ANNUAL AVERAGES, JUNE 1986 TO JUNE 1996



After reaching a peak of 33.0% in December 1992, the average teenage full-time unemployment rate fell to 31.7% in November 1993, before rising again, to 32.3% in May 1994 (see Chart 1). The average then fell to a low point of 27.6% in September 1995 and has remained relatively unchanged since then, to stand at 27.8% (representing an average of 92,400 teenagers) in the twelve months to June 1996.

Analysis of 20-24 year old full-time unemployment shows that historically, the rate has been below that for teenagers, but above the adult rate. The average rose from a low point of 8.4% (for the 12 months to December 1989) before rising to a peak of 17.9% in February 1993. The ratio subsequently fell, until September 1995, and has since risen slightly to stand at 13.3% (or an average 122,300 persons aged 20-24 years) for the 12 months ended June 1996.

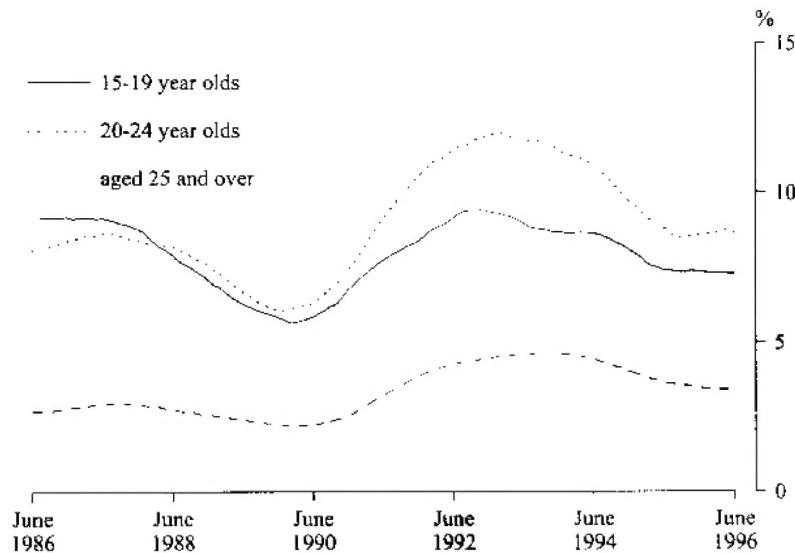
The overall movement for persons aged 25 and over was less marked than the movements for teenagers or 20-24 year olds. The average full-time unemployment rate for persons aged 25 and over rose from a low point of 4.6% in April 1990, to a peak of 9.6% in October and November 1993, a much weaker rise than those experienced by either the teenage or 20-24 year old populations. The rate then declined steadily to a low point of 7.1% in early 1996, and has remained steady since then. In the twelve months to June 1996, the rate for those aged 25 and over was 6.2 percentage points lower than the 20-24 year old average rate, and 20.8 points lower than the teenage rate.

FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO

An additional measure that may assist understanding of the teenage labour market is the full-time unemployment to population ratio. For any selected population this ratio shows the unemployed who are looking for full-time work as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

Such a ratio can provide an indication of the extent to which unemployment is experienced by the entire teenage population, compared with the teenage labour force.

CHART 2: FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO
MOVING ANNUAL AVERAGES, JUNE 1986 TO JUNE 1996



For teenagers, a full-time unemployment to population ratio of say 10.0%, means that 1 in 10 teenagers are unemployed and looking for full-time work.

In original terms, the annual average teenage full-time unemployment to population ratio rose from a low of 5.7% in early 1990 to a peak of 9.4% in the twelve months to November 1992 (see Chart 2). The average then fell steadily over the next year or so, to 8.6% in early 1994. The ratio

continued to fall at a much slower rate, and by June 1996 stood at 7.3%, the lowest level since early 1991.

For 20-24 year olds seeking full-time work, the average unemployment to population ratio overtook the teenage ratio in April 1988, during a period of falling unemployment. In contrast with the changes observed for the full-time unemployment rate for teenagers above, the movements in the 20-24 year old unemployment to population ratio are much more pronounced in recent years. In average terms, the 20-24 year old ratio fell to a low point of 6.1% in December 1989, before rising to a peak of 12.0% in early 1993. The rate fell steadily for almost three years, to 8.5% in September 1995, and has since risen to 8.7% in the twelve months to June 1996, 1.4 percentage points higher than the equivalent teenage ratio.

Again, the movement in the average full-time unemployment to population ratio for those aged 25 and over was less marked than for teenagers or 20-24 year olds. Rising from a low of 2.2% in the twelve monthly average to March 1990, the unemployment to population ratio of persons aged 25 years and over rose gradually to 4.6% in November 1993. The ratio then began to decline slowly and by June 1996 had fallen to 3.4%, 3.9 and 5.2 percentage points lower than the equivalent teenage and 20-24 year old ratios, respectively.

PART-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT

Combining part-time employment with full-time education is a common practice for a large number of teenagers - approximately one third of all teenagers in full-time education also have a part-time job. Of the 142,600 unemployed teenagers in June 1996, 56,500 were looking for part-time employment. Some 93% of those looking for part-time employment were also involved in full-time education.

The part-time unemployment rate for teenagers (or the number of teenagers seeking part-time work, as a proportion of all teenagers in the part-time labour force) was 13.3% in June 1996. By comparison, the rates for 20-24 year olds and those aged 25 years and over were 7.6% and 5.0%, respectively.

OTHER MEASURES

There are a number of other measures that can be extracted from Labour Force Survey data to assist with the analysis of the youth labour market. The labour force behaviour of teenagers (and to a lesser degree, 20-24 year olds) is characterised by high levels of full-time attendance at educational institutions, so a measure which takes into account both full-time educational attendance and labour market participation is useful.

One such measure involves combining teenagers attending educational institutions on a full-time basis with those teenagers who are not attending educational institutions full-time but are in the full-time labour force (either employed full-time or looking for full-time work). These teenagers could be described as being "fully active". In June 1996, the proportion of "fully active" teenagers in the teenage population was 89.8%. An additional 6.7% of all teenagers, while not attending educational institutions full-time, were either employed part-time or looking for part-time work. On the same basis, the proportion of "fully active" persons aged 20-24 in the total population for this age group was 78.6% in June 1996. A further 11.7% of all persons aged 20-24, while not attending educational institutions full-time, were either employed part-time or looking for part-time work.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Don Clark on (06) 252 6525, or any ABS office.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

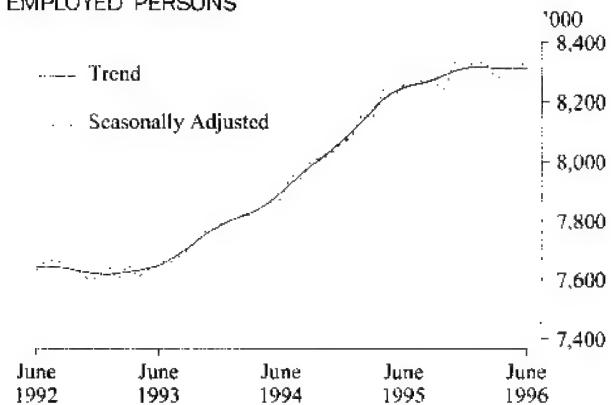
TREND ESTIMATES

In June 1996, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose slightly to 8,314,300 with full-time employment falling to 6,255,300, and part-time employment rising to 2,059,000. The trend estimate of unemployment was steady at 777,600 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate remains steady at 8.6%, with the male and female rates being 8.7% and 8.4% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stands at 63.4%, with the male and female rates falling to 73.5% and 53.5% respectively.

EMPLOYMENT

In June 1996, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 8,700 to 8,333,500, with full-time employment decreasing by 16,900 to 6,250,900. Part-time employment rose by 25,500 to 2,082,600, with female part-time employment rising by 16,200, to stand at 1,538,700.

EMPLOYED PERSONS



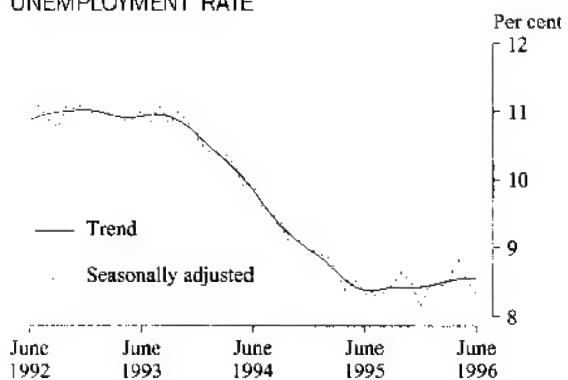
UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for June 1996 fell by 17,000 to 757,100. Male unemployment rose slightly to 444,400 while female unemployment fell by 18,700 to 312,700. Estimates of persons looking for full-time work fell by 17,100, to 588,100 while estimates of persons looking for part-time work were relatively steady at 168,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The June 1996 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to stand at 8.3%. The rate for females fell by 0.5 percentage points to 8.0%, while the rate for males was 8.6%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



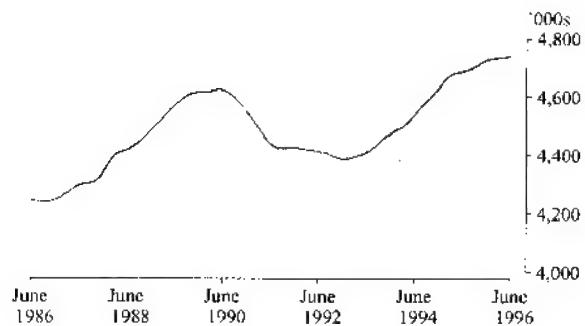
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to stand at 63.4%. The male participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to stand at 73.5% while the female rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 53.6%.

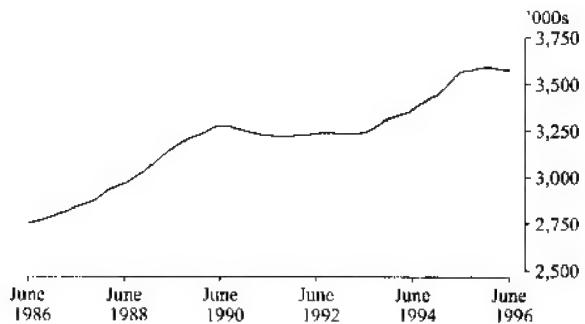
PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE SERIES

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

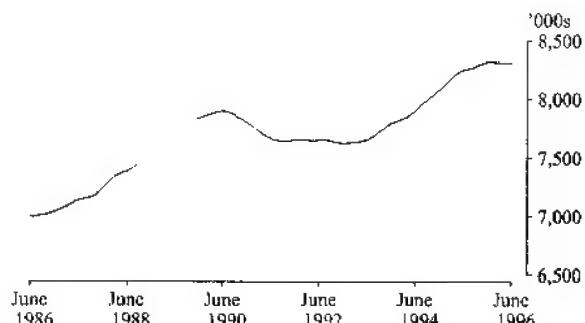
Males After reaching a high of 4,620,700 in May 1990, trend estimates of male employment then fell by 5.4% to 4,384,800 in January 1993. The trend then continued to rise steadily, to stand at 4,741,200 in June 1996.



Females After reaching a high of 3,274,800 in July 1990, female trend employment fell to 3,214,800 in September 1991. The trend estimate then rose steadily to peak at 3,588,600 in December 1995. In recent months, the estimate has fallen slightly to stand at 3,573,000 in June 1996.

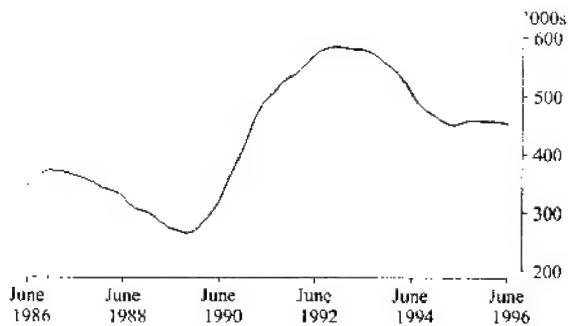


Persons After reaching a high of 7,894,000 in June 1990, trend estimates of employment fell by 3.5%, to 7,617,200 in January 1993. The trend rose over the next three years to peak at 8,318,300 in January 1996, but fell slightly over the next few months. In June 1996, the trend estimate has risen marginally to 8,314,300.

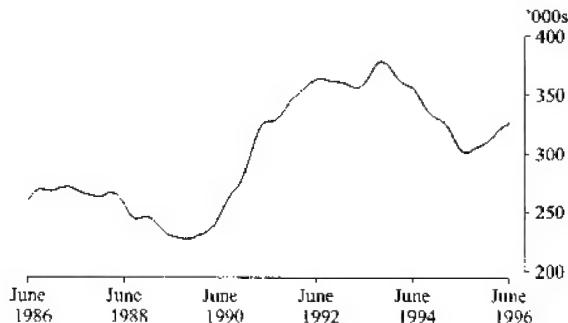


UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

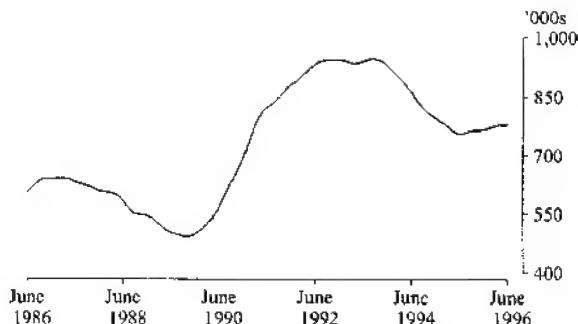
Males After reaching a peak of 584,300 in December 1992, trend unemployment estimates for males fell to 449,800 in May 1995. The trend then rose over the next four months to 458,200 in September 1995, and then commenced falling again, reaching 451,500 in June 1996.



Females Trend estimates of female unemployment rose from 226,700 in late 1989 to peak at 378,000 in October 1993. The trend then began to fall, and by July 1995 had reached 301,200. Since then, the trend has been rising and stood at 326,100 in June 1996.

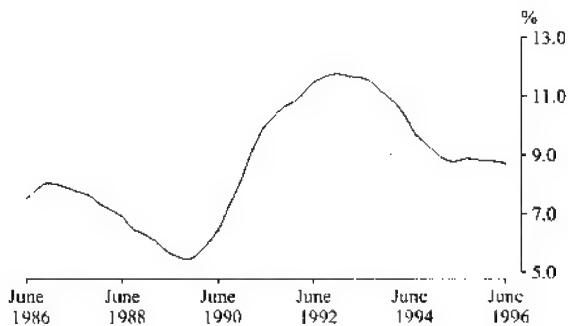


Persons The trend estimate of unemployment rose from 491,400 in October 1989, to a high of 946,800 in September 1993. Trend estimates then began to fall, reaching a low of 754,600 in June 1995, and have since risen to stand at 777,600 in June 1996.

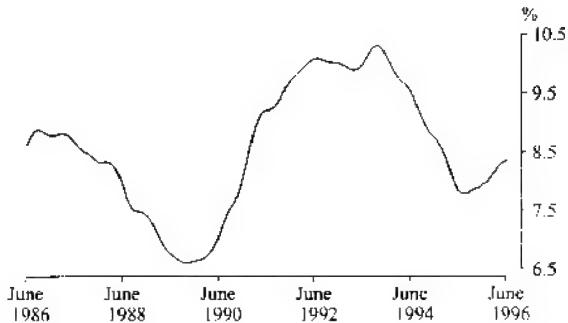


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES

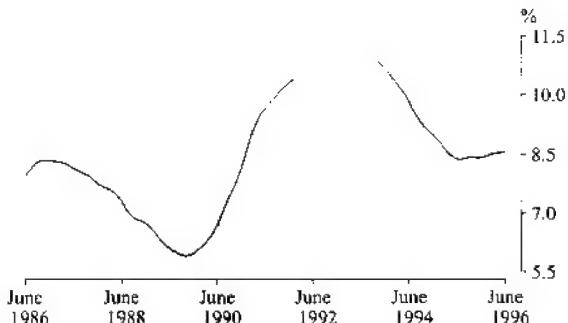
Males The trend male unemployment rate rose from a low point of 5.4% in October and November 1989, before peaking at 11.8% in December 1992. The trend rate has been falling since then, (apart from small rises late in 1995) and in June 1996, remains steady at 8.7%.



Females After falling to a low point of 6.6% in late 1989, the trend unemployment rate for females reached a peak of 10.3% in late 1993. The trend rate then fell steadily to 7.8% in June 1995. Since then, the trend estimate has been increasing and stands at 8.4% in June 1996.

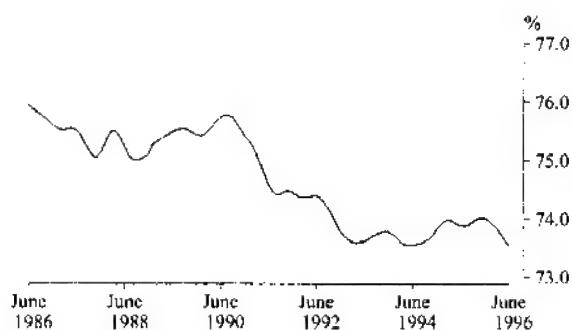


Persons From a low of 5.9 per cent in late 1989, the trend unemployment rate rose to a peak of 11.0% in late 1992 and early 1993. The rate then fell steadily to 8.4% in mid 1995 and remained relatively steady for the rest of the year. Since February 1996, the rate has been rising slowly to stand at 8.6% in June 1996.

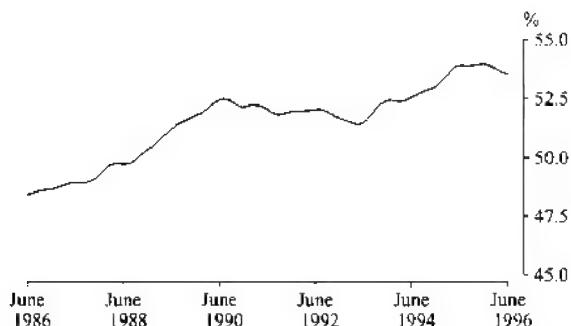


PARTICIPATION RATE: TREND SERIES

Males From a high of 75.8% recorded in July and August 1990, the trend participation rate for males reached a low point of 73.5% in May 1994. After reaching 74.0% in both early and late 1995, the trend participation rate for males again fell to 73.5% in June 1996.



Females The trend female participation rate rose to 52.5% in mid 1990 before gradually falling to 51.4% in April and May 1993. The trend then began to rise, reaching 54.0% in November and December 1995, but has since been falling, reaching 53.5% in June 1996.



Persons The trend participation rate reached a peak of 64.0% in July 1990, before falling to 62.3% in April and May 1993. The trend participation rate continued to rise and stood at 63.8% from late 1995 through to January 1996, but has since fallen to 63.4% in June 1996.

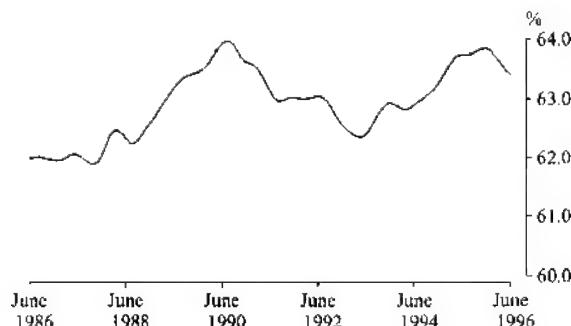


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	<u>Unemployed</u>											Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate per cent -	Participation rate cent -	
	<u>Employed</u>			<u>Looking for full-time work</u>		<u>Looking for part-time work</u>			Labour force	Not in labour force					
	<u>Full-time workers</u>	<u>Part-time workers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Aged 15-19 looking for first job</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>'000 -</u>									
MALES															
1995 —															
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0			
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8			
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7			
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8			
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3			
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.8	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5			
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5			
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6			
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8			
1996 —															
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1			
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3			
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8			
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7			
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6			
June	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	30.1	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4			
Standard error of —															
June 1996 estimates	19.8	9.4	20.7	2.7	8.1	3.4	8.5	21.3	14.9	..	0.2	0.3			
May 96 to June 96 movements	15.1	7.0	15.8	2.4	6.2	2.9	6.5	16.3	11.2	..	0.1	0.2			
MARRIED FEMALES															
1995 —															
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7			
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0			
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6			
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6			
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2			
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6			
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9			
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7			
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1			
1996 —															
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5			
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5			
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2			
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3			
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7			
June	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	* 0.9	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9			
Standard error of —															
June 1996 estimates	12.5	11.9	15.7	0.4	4.1	3.3	5.1	16.1	15.0	..	0.2	0.4			
May 96 to June 96 movements	9.3	8.9	11.8	0.8	3.4	2.8	4.0	12.1	11.2	..	0.2	0.3			

TABLE I. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER--continued

Month	Unemployed												
				Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -
	Employed		Total	Aged 15-19	looking for first job	Total	part-time work	Total					
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total						'000 -				
ALL FEMALES													
1995 --													
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7	
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8	
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0	
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9	
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3	
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3	
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7	
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3	
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6	
1996 --													
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9	
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9	
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1	
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5	
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7	
June	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	17.1	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6	
Standard error of --													
June 1996 estimates	15.4	13.9	18.8	2.1	6.1	4.7	7.3	19.3	18.4	..	0.2	0.3	
May 96 to June 96 movements	11.5	10.4	14.2	2.1	4.9	3.8	5.7	14.7	13.9	..	0.1	0.2	
PERSONS													
1995 --													
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7	
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7	
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7	
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7	
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1	
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2	
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4	
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8	
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5	
1996 --													
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3	
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0	
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8	
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4	
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5	
June	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	47.2	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3	
Standard error of --													
June 1996 estimates	22.7	15.5	25.0	3.3	9.5	5.6	10.4	25.7	21.4	..	0.1	0.2	
May 96 to June 96 movements	17.5	11.7	19.5	2.9	7.3	4.4	7.9	20.1	16.4	..	0.1	0.1	

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Unemployed										Partic- ipation rate cent -	
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Aged 15-19 looking for first job		Looking for part- time work		Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate per	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total		Total	'000 -	Total					
MALES												
1995 —												
April	4,176.0	517.3	4,693.2	28.5	396.2	49.0	445.2	5,138.5	8.7	74.1		
May	4,164.9	511.8	4,676.7	29.4	402.5	53.7	456.2	5,132.9	8.9	73.9		
June	4,170.2	510.1	4,680.3	30.3	398.5	50.9	449.4	5,129.7	8.8	73.8		
July	4,184.9	499.0	4,683.9	32.2	398.4	55.2	453.6	5,137.5	8.8	73.8		
August	4,189.4	515.0	4,704.4	28.3	396.8	51.8	448.6	5,152.9	8.7	73.9		
September	4,200.3	507.2	4,707.5	27.8	407.3	57.9	465.2	5,172.7	9.0	74.1		
October	4,165.4	511.0	4,676.4	27.2	416.7	52.9	469.6	5,146.0	9.1	73.7		
November	4,203.5	534.8	4,738.2	27.9	403.5	51.6	455.1	5,193.3	8.8	74.3		
December	4,212.6	519.2	4,731.8	27.0	395.9	47.2	443.1	5,174.9	8.6	73.9		
1996 —												
January	4,223.9	503.9	4,727.8	29.3	406.5	52.1	458.5	5,186.3	8.8	74.0		
February	4,228.0	523.6	4,751.6	27.1	403.7	48.3	452.0	5,203.6	8.7	74.1		
March	4,192.0	521.0	4,713.0	29.6	407.6	54.1	461.7	5,174.7	8.9	73.6		
April	4,197.3	528.0	4,725.3	32.4	410.7	59.2	470.0	5,195.2	9.0	73.8		
May	4,217.2	534.5	4,751.7	35.1	389.2	53.6	442.8	5,194.5	8.5	73.7		
June	4,201.7	543.9	4,745.5	36.4	386.9	57.5	444.4	5,189.9	8.6	73.5		
MARRIED FEMALES												
1995 —												
April	1,177.2	1,001.0	2,178.2	n.a.	71.8	39.1	110.9	2,289.1	4.8	54.8		
May	1,177.6	994.7	2,172.3	n.a.	69.5	40.9	110.3	2,282.6	4.8	54.5		
June	1,190.3	1,011.9	2,202.2	n.a.	75.6	36.8	112.5	2,314.7	4.9	55.1		
July	1,198.9	1,004.0	2,202.9	n.a.	77.3	34.2	111.5	2,314.4	4.8	55.3		
August	1,201.5	989.9	2,191.4	n.a.	79.2	37.1	116.2	2,307.6	5.0	55.3		
September	1,186.1	983.1	2,169.2	n.a.	80.2	36.0	116.1	2,285.4	5.1	54.6		
October	1,191.8	992.9	2,184.7	n.a.	77.6	36.0	113.6	2,298.4	4.9	54.9		
November	1,196.4	1,005.7	2,202.1	n.a.	81.8	39.5	121.3	2,323.4	5.2	55.4		
December	1,184.2	1,016.3	2,200.5	n.a.	76.6	33.1	109.7	2,310.2	4.7	55.2		
1996 —												
January	1,176.4	1,016.2	2,192.5	n.a.	75.3	42.1	117.3	2,309.9	5.1	55.1		
February	1,177.1	1,025.2	2,202.3	n.a.	79.1	37.8	116.9	2,319.2	5.0	54.9		
March	1,182.0	998.5	2,180.4	n.a.	76.9	39.0	115.9	2,296.4	5.0	54.5		
April	1,185.4	985.2	2,170.7	n.a.	81.2	47.6	128.9	2,299.5	5.6	54.4		
May	1,165.9	1,000.0	2,165.9	n.a.	76.6	49.8	126.4	2,292.3	5.5	54.2		
June	1,165.9	1,001.2	2,167.2	n.a.	74.7	50.2	124.9	2,292.1	5.5	54.4		
ALL FEMALES												
1995 —												
April	2,040.5	1,508.5	3,549.0	22.7	208.6	100.0	308.6	3,857.6	8.0	53.9		
May	2,042.5	1,499.4	3,541.9	27.7	215.7	95.9	311.6	3,853.5	8.1	53.8		
June	2,052.4	1,521.7	3,574.2	24.8	209.6	91.1	300.7	3,874.9	7.8	54.0		
July	2,057.0	1,517.7	3,574.7	24.9	205.2	88.7	293.9	3,868.6	7.6	53.9		
August	2,068.9	1,504.8	3,573.7	26.2	206.8	100.1	306.9	3,880.6	7.9	54.0		
September	2,064.9	1,488.1	3,553.1	27.1	208.6	88.8	297.4	3,850.4	7.7	53.5		
October	2,062.8	1,503.2	3,566.0	26.5	215.7	95.0	310.7	3,876.7	8.0	53.8		
November	2,069.8	1,526.6	3,596.4	31.8	224.1	96.3	320.3	3,916.7	8.2	54.3		
December	2,062.8	1,540.7	3,603.5	21.2	205.3	89.9	295.2	3,898.7	7.6	54.0		
1996 —												
January	2,057.7	1,536.5	3,594.2	21.5	209.3	102.1	311.4	3,905.6	8.0	54.0		
February	2,046.9	1,537.8	3,584.7	21.2	215.0	100.4	315.4	3,900.1	8.1	53.9		
March	2,051.5	1,516.5	3,568.0	22.7	209.6	99.8	309.4	3,877.4	8.0	53.5		
April	2,066.3	1,499.3	3,565.6	23.5	221.7	113.5	335.3	3,900.8	8.6	53.7		
May	2,050.6	1,522.5	3,573.1	22.5	216.1	115.2	331.3	3,904.4	8.5	53.7		
June	2,049.2	1,538.7	3,587.9	19.0	201.3	111.4	312.7	3,900.6	8.0	53.6		
PERSONS												
1995 —												
April	6,216.5	2,025.8	8,242.3	51.2	604.8	149.0	753.8	8,996.1	8.4	63.9		
May	6,207.4	2,011.2	8,218.6	57.1	618.3	149.6	767.8	8,986.4	8.5	63.7		
June	6,222.7	2,031.8	8,254.5	55.1	608.2	142.0	750.1	9,004.6	8.3	63.8		
July	6,241.9	2,016.7	8,258.6	57.2	603.5	143.9	747.4	9,006.0	8.3	63.7		
August	6,258.3	2,019.8	8,278.1	54.6	603.6	151.8	755.4	9,033.5	8.4	63.8		
September	6,265.2	1,995.3	8,260.5	54.9	615.9	146.7	762.6	9,023.1	8.5	63.7		
October	6,228.2	2,014.2	8,242.4	53.8	632.4	147.9	780.3	9,022.7	8.6	63.6		
November	6,273.2	2,061.4	8,334.6	59.7	627.6	147.9	775.5	9,110.1	8.5	64.1		
December	6,275.4	2,059.9	8,335.3	48.3	601.2	137.1	738.3	9,073.6	8.1	63.8		
1996 —												
January	6,281.5	2,040.4	8,321.9	50.8	615.7	154.2	770.0	9,091.9	8.5	63.8		
February	6,274.9	2,061.4	8,336.3	48.3	618.7	148.8	767.4	9,103.7	8.4	63.8		
March	6,243.5	2,037.5	8,281.0	52.3	617.2	153.9	771.1	9,052.1	8.5	63.4		
April	6,263.6	2,027.2	8,290.8	55.9	632.5	172.8	805.2	9,096.0	8.9	63.6		
May	6,267.7	2,057.1	8,324.8	57.6	605.3	168.8	774.1	9,098.9	8.5	63.5		
June	6,250.9	2,082.6	8,333.5	55.4	588.1	168.9	757.1	9,090.5	8.3	63.4		

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed										
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Unemployment rate - per
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	- '000 -					
	MALES										
1995 —											
April	4,168.3	510.7	4,679.1	27.9	399.9	50.7	450.7	5,129.7	8.8	74.0	
May	4,174.2	509.6	4,683.7	29.0	398.3	51.5	449.8	5,133.5	8.8	73.9	
June	4,177.7	508.4	4,686.2	29.7	398.7	52.6	451.3	5,137.5	8.8	73.9	
July	4,180.2	508.7	4,688.9	29.8	400.4	53.6	454.0	5,142.9	8.8	73.9	
August	4,183.3	510.2	4,693.5	29.4	402.7	54.1	456.8	5,150.2	8.9	73.9	
September	4,188.4	512.5	4,700.9	28.6	404.4	53.8	458.2	5,159.1	8.9	73.9	
October	4,195.1	515.1	4,710.1	27.9	405.1	52.7	457.8	5,168.0	8.9	74.0	
November	4,202.1	517.0	4,719.1	27.4	405.5	51.5	457.0	5,176.1	8.8	74.0	
December r	4,207.0	517.9	4,725.8	27.4	405.8	50.7	456.4	5,182.2	8.8	74.0	
1996 —											
January r	4,211.6	518.5	4,730.1	28.0	405.4	50.7	456.2	5,186.3	8.8	74.0	
February r	4,212.4	520.3	4,732.7	29.1	404.5	51.7	456.2	5,188.9	8.8	73.9	
March r	4,210.7	523.5	4,734.2	30.5	402.9	53.3	456.2	5,190.4	8.8	73.8	
April r	4,207.9	528.0	4,735.9	32.2	400.6	54.8	455.4	5,191.3	8.8	73.7	
May r	4,205.0	532.8	4,737.8	33.8	397.5	56.1	453.6	5,191.5	8.7	73.6	
June	4,202.9	538.3	4,741.2	35.3	394.2	57.3	451.5	5,192.7	8.7	73.5	
MARRIED FEMALES (a)											
1995 —											
April	1,161.1	1,000.1	2,161.2	n.a.	73.5	41.2	114.7	2,275.9	5.0	54.6	
May	1,176.5	1,001.6	2,178.1	n.a.	73.7	39.2	112.9	2,291.0	4.9	54.8	
June	1,188.1	1,000.3	2,188.4	n.a.	74.8	37.6	112.3	2,300.8	4.9	55.0	
July	1,195.0	997.5	2,192.5	n.a.	76.4	36.4	112.8	2,305.3	4.9	55.0	
August	1,197.3	994.9	2,192.2	n.a.	78.0	35.9	113.9	2,306.1	4.9	55.1	
September	1,195.9	994.9	2,190.8	n.a.	79.1	36.0	115.1	2,305.9	5.0	55.1	
October	1,192.4	998.6	2,191.0	n.a.	79.3	36.2	115.5	2,306.5	5.0	55.1	
November	1,188.8	1,004.4	2,193.2	n.a.	78.8	36.6	115.4	2,308.6	5.0	55.1	
December r	1,185.5	1,009.7	2,195.2	n.a.	78.2	37.2	115.4	2,310.7	5.0	55.1	
1996 —											
January r	1,182.9	1,012.0	2,195.0	n.a.	78.0	38.3	116.3	2,311.2	5.0	55.0	
February r	1,180.6	1,010.2	2,190.7	n.a.	77.9	40.1	118.0	2,308.7	5.1	54.9	
March r	1,178.0	1,005.7	2,183.7	n.a.	77.8	42.5	120.3	2,304.0	5.2	54.7	
April r	1,175.3	1,001.2	2,176.5	n.a.	77.6	45.1	122.8	2,299.3	5.3	54.5	
May r	1,172.6	997.5	2,170.1	n.a.	77.3	47.6	124.9	2,294.9	5.4	54.4	
June	1,170.4	994.6	2,165.0	n.a.	77.1	50.0	127.1	2,292.1	5.5	54.3	
ALL FEMALES											
1995 —											
April	2,019.3	1,508.1	3,527.4	25.0	215.4	99.6	315.0	3,842.4	8.2	53.7	
May	2,037.1	1,510.6	3,547.7	25.0	211.6	96.6	308.2	3,855.9	8.0	53.8	
June	2,051.3	1,509.7	3,561.0	25.3	209.0	94.3	303.3	3,864.3	7.8	53.9	
July	2,060.5	1,507.5	3,568.0	26.0	208.4	92.8	301.2	3,869.2	7.8	53.9	
August	2,065.3	1,506.1	3,571.4	26.7	209.3	92.3	301.6	3,873.0	7.8	53.9	
September	2,067.1	1,507.8	3,574.8	27.1	210.9	92.7	303.6	3,878.4	7.8	53.9	
October	2,066.2	1,513.6	3,579.8	26.7	212.2	93.4	305.6	3,885.3	7.9	53.9	
November	2,064.2	1,521.2	3,585.4	25.8	212.8	94.2	307.1	3,892.5	7.9	54.0	
December r	2,061.2	1,527.3	3,588.6	24.6	213.3	95.7	309.0	3,897.5	7.9	54.0	
1996 —											
January r	2,058.3	1,529.9	3,588.2	23.4	213.4	98.1	311.5	3,899.7	8.0	53.9	
February r	2,056.1	1,528.2	3,584.3	22.5	213.3	101.5	314.7	3,899.0	8.1	53.9	
March r	2,054.7	1,524.3	3,578.9	22.0	213.2	105.1	318.3	3,897.3	8.2	53.8	
April r	2,053.7	1,521.5	3,575.1	21.7	213.0	108.6	321.6	3,896.7	8.3	53.7	
May r	2,052.8	1,520.5	3,573.2	21.4	212.2	111.6	323.9	3,897.1	8.3	53.6	
June	2,052.4	1,520.7	3,573.0	21.5	211.8	114.3	326.1	3,899.1	8.4	53.5	
PERSONS											
1995 —											
April	6,187.7	2,018.8	8,206.5	52.9	615.3	150.4	765.7	8,972.2	8.5	63.7	
May	6,211.2	2,020.2	8,231.4	54.0	609.8	148.1	758.0	8,989.4	8.4	63.7	
June	6,229.0	2,018.1	8,247.1	55.0	607.7	146.9	754.6	9,001.7	8.4	63.7	
July	6,240.7	2,016.2	8,256.9	55.8	608.9	146.4	755.2	9,012.1	8.4	63.7	
August	6,248.6	2,016.3	8,264.9	56.1	612.0	146.4	758.3	9,023.2	8.4	63.7	
September	6,255.5	2,020.3	8,275.8	55.7	615.3	146.5	761.8	9,037.6	8.4	63.8	
October	6,261.3	2,028.7	8,289.9	54.6	617.3	146.1	763.4	9,053.3	8.4	63.8	
November	6,266.3	2,038.2	8,304.5	53.2	618.3	145.7	764.0	9,068.5	8.4	63.8	
December r	6,269.1	2,045.2	8,314.3	52.0	619.1	146.3	765.4	9,079.7	8.4	63.8	
1996 —											
January r	6,269.9	2,048.5	8,318.3	51.4	618.8	148.8	767.6	9,086.0	8.4	63.8	
February r	6,268.6	2,048.4	8,317.0	51.6	617.8	153.2	770.9	9,087.9	8.5	63.7	
March r	6,265.4	2,047.8	8,313.2	52.5	616.2	158.3	774.5	9,087.7	8.5	63.6	
April r	6,261.5	2,049.5	8,311.0	53.9	613.6	163.4	776.9	9,088.0	8.5	63.5	
May r	6,257.8	2,053.2	8,311.0	55.2	609.8	167.7	777.5	9,088.5	8.6	63.5	
June	6,255.3	2,059.0	8,314.3	56.8	606.0	171.6	777.6	9,091.9	8.6	63.4	

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1996**

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
<i>Males</i>	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4
Married	2,841.5	216.6	3,058.1	164.8	12.9	177.7	3,235.8	1,035.0	4,270.8	5.5	75.8
Not married	1,359.8	333.8	1,693.6	215.5	38.9	254.4	1,948.0	842.3	2,790.3	13.1	69.8
<i>Females</i>	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6
Married	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9
Not married	875.8	538.8	1,414.6	118.0	56.5	174.4	1,589.0	1,481.9	3,070.9	11.0	51.7
Persons	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 1996**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,404.2	184.5	1,588.7	119.5	19.1	138.6	1,727.4	661.9	2,389.3	8.0	72.3
Victoria	1,057.0	130.1	1,187.1	88.5	12.7	101.2	1,288.3	469.5	1,757.8	7.9	73.3
Queensland	776.6	105.9	882.6	79.0	10.4	89.4	972.0	323.4	1,295.4	9.2	75.0
South Australia	322.2	47.7	369.9	34.6	3.5	38.1	407.9	169.7	577.6	9.3	70.6
Western Australia	426.4	51.6	478.0	36.9	4.0	40.9	518.9	163.2	682.1	7.9	76.1
Tasmania	101.0	14.5	115.4	14.2	* 1.0	15.2	130.6	50.5	181.1	11.6	72.1
Northern Territory	41.2	5.2	46.4	1.7	* 0.4	2.1	48.5	15.5	64.0	4.3	75.8
Australian Capital Territory	72.7	10.9	83.6	5.9	* 0.8	6.7	90.2	23.7	113.9	7.4	79.2
Australia	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4
FEMALES											
New South Wales	712.0	496.0	1,208.0	55.2	31.6	86.8	1,294.8	1,179.6	2,474.4	6.7	52.3
Victoria	505.0	390.7	895.6	48.4	28.2	76.7	972.3	861.5	1,833.8	7.9	53.0
Queensland	371.9	280.8	652.7	46.3	19.4	65.6	718.3	599.8	1,318.2	9.1	54.5
South Australia	148.2	145.4	293.6	16.9	6.9	23.7	317.3	281.2	598.5	7.5	53.0
Western Australia	193.8	162.8	356.6	17.9	11.7	29.6	386.2	302.3	688.4	7.7	56.1
Tasmania	42.6	43.2	85.8	5.8	2.8	8.5	94.4	92.9	187.3	9.1	50.4
Northern Territory	25.1	12.2	37.3	1.4	* 0.4	1.8	39.1	23.2	62.3	4.5	62.8
Australian Capital Territory	43.6	29.1	72.8	3.1	2.6	5.7	78.5	40.1	118.5	7.3	66.2
Australia	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,116.3	680.5	2,796.8	174.7	50.7	225.4	3,022.2	1,841.5	4,863.7	7.5	62.1
Victoria	1,562.0	520.8	2,082.8	136.9	41.0	177.8	2,260.6	1,331.0	3,591.6	7.9	62.9
Queensland	1,148.5	386.8	1,535.3	125.3	29.7	155.0	1,690.3	923.2	2,613.5	9.2	64.7
South Australia	470.4	193.0	663.4	51.4	10.4	61.8	725.2	450.9	1,176.1	8.5	61.7
Western Australia	620.2	214.4	834.6	54.9	15.6	70.5	905.0	465.5	1,370.5	7.8	66.0
Tasmania	143.6	57.6	201.2	20.0	3.7	23.7	224.9	143.5	368.4	10.5	61.1
Northern Territory	66.3	17.5	83.7	3.1	* 0.8	3.9	87.6	38.7	126.3	4.4	69.4
Australian Capital Territory	116.3	40.0	156.3	9.0	3.4	12.4	168.7	63.8	232.4	7.3	72.6
Australia	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, JUNE 1996**

Capital city	Employed				Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate per cent	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total						
MALES											
Sydney	897.6	1,011.9	70.2	11.4	81.6	1,093.5	391.5	1,484.9	7.5	73.6	
Melbourne	770.9	860.9	63.5	8.3	71.8	932.8	332.8	1,265.6	7.7	73.7	
Brisbane	356.1	402.3	38.8	5.0	43.9	446.1	140.5	586.7	9.8	76.0	
Adelaide	232.6	266.8	26.8	3.0	29.8	296.6	128.6	425.2	10.0	69.8	
Perth	299.7	339.6	29.0	3.4	32.3	372.0	124.3	496.3	8.7	74.9	
Hobart	40.4	46.6	5.2	* 0.4	5.6	52.2	22.1	74.3	10.7	70.3	
Total	2,597.3	2,928.1	233.5	31.5	265.0	3,193.1	1,139.9	4,333.0	8.3	73.7	
FEMALES											
Sydney	491.0	784.2	32.0	18.2	50.2	834.3	714.1	1,548.5	6.0	53.9	
Melbourne	394.4	659.4	35.9	19.3	55.1	714.5	613.0	1,327.6	7.7	53.8	
Brisbane	189.2	317.0	21.1	8.6	29.7	346.7	263.4	610.2	8.6	56.8	
Adelaide	115.7	219.8	13.5	5.0	18.5	238.3	211.8	450.1	7.8	52.9	
Perth	144.8	263.9	13.6	8.6	22.2	286.1	232.0	518.1	7.8	55.2	
Hobart	19.3	37.5	2.3	1.1	3.4	40.9	37.9	78.8	8.2	51.9	
Total	1,354.4	2,281.8	118.4	60.7	179.1	2,460.9	2,072.4	4,533.3	7.3	54.3	
PERSONS											
Sydney	1,388.6	1,796.1	102.2	29.6	131.7	1,927.8	1,105.6	3,033.4	6.8	63.6	
Melbourne	1,165.2	1,520.3	99.4	27.6	127.0	1,647.3	945.9	2,593.2	7.7	63.5	
Brisbane	545.3	719.3	60.0	13.6	73.6	792.9	404.0	1,196.8	9.3	66.2	
Adelaide	348.3	486.6	40.3	8.0	48.3	534.9	340.4	875.3	9.0	61.1	
Perth	444.5	603.5	42.6	11.9	54.5	658.1	356.4	1,014.4	8.3	64.9	
Hobart	59.8	84.2	7.4	1.5	9.0	93.1	59.9	153.1	9.6	60.8	
Total	3,951.7	5,210.0	351.9	92.2	444.0	5,654.0	3,212.2	8,866.2	7.9	63.8	

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, JUNE 1996**

	Persons						
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
<i>Employed</i>							
Full time workers	83.6	44.6	72.8	10.5	22.3	123.6	156.3
Part-time workers	72.7	26.3	43.6	2.2	14.9	99.2	116.3
	10.9	18.3	29.1	8.2	7.4	24.3	40.0
<i>Unemployed</i>							
Looking for full-time work	6.7	1.8	5.7	3.6	2.0	6.8	12.4
Looking for part-time work	5.9	* 0.8	3.1	1.8	1.7	5.5	9.0
	* 0.8	1.0	2.6	1.8	* 0.3	1.3	3.4
<i>Labour force</i>	90.2	46.3	78.5	14.1	24.3	130.3	168.7
<i>Not in labour force</i>							
Aged 15-19 attending school	23.7	21.0	40.1	9.0	5.4	49.4	63.8
	3.6	* 0.0	3.9	7.5	..	..	7.5
<i>Civilian population</i>	113.9	67.4	118.5	23.1	29.7	179.7	232.4
<i>Unemployment rate</i>		— per cent —					
Looking for full-time work	7.4	3.8	7.3	25.4	8.3	5.2	7.3
Participation rate	7.5	* 2.9	6.6	43.9	10.4	5.2	7.2
Employment/population ratio	79.2	68.8	66.2	60.9	81.8	72.5	72.6
	73.4	66.2	61.4	45.5	75.0	68.8	67.3
<i>Average weekly hours worked by employed persons</i>	37.4	28.7	28.0	15.3	31.1	34.9	33.0
<i>Average duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>	34.6	21.2	25.2	20.7	31.0	35.1	30.3

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp.	Employed		Unemp.	Employed		Unemp.
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. force	Labour force	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. force	Labour force	Total
<i>'000.</i>									
<i>1995—</i>									
April	1,402.8	1,570.2	138.5	1,708.7	8.1	72.7	699.3	1,165.3	93.9
May	1,406.1	1,571.6	141.2	1,712.8	8.2	72.7	701.0	1,163.9	94.7
June	1,415.6	1,575.0	136.8	1,713.9	8.0	72.7	709.4	1,189.9	89.2
July	1,420.3	1,575.1	137.9	1,713.1	8.1	72.6	711.0	1,182.5	86.8
August	1,416.5	1,580.1	138.8	1,718.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,189.6	97.2
September	1,417.1	1,587.7	142.6	1,730.3	8.2	73.2	735.1	1,200.3	85.5
October	1,405.4	1,578.5	140.8	1,719.3	8.2	72.7	730.3	1,211.7	88.6
November	1,415.6	1,594.0	142.8	1,736.8	8.2	73.3	737.3	1,214.1	98.4
December	1,426.2	1,595.2	129.1	1,724.4	7.5	72.7	731.4	1,212.0	89.2
<i>1996—</i>									
January	1,434.8	1,591.2	144.7	1,735.9	8.3	73.1	732.0	1,207.1	90.9
February	1,417.7	1,592.9	139.5	1,732.2	8.0	72.9	714.8	1,198.3	95.1
March	1,402.9	1,582.9	148.4	1,731.3	8.6	72.7	737.4	1,212.0	95.6
April	1,409.1	1,576.7	151.0	1,727.7	8.7	72.5	720.9	1,184.7	102.7
May	1,409.1	1,591.0	140.8	1,731.7	8.1	72.6	704.8	1,183.7	101.0
June	1,408.4	1,590.3	141.2	1,731.5	8.2	72.5	714.6	1,204.3	91.2
<i>NEW SOUTH WALES</i>									
<i>1995—</i>									
April	2,102.2	2,375.5	232.3	2,967.9	7.5	51.7	2,102.2	2,375.5	232.3
May	2,107.1	2,355.5	235.8	2,971.3	7.5	51.6	2,107.1	2,355.5	235.8
June	2,124.9	2,367.0	226.1	2,993.0	7.0	52.4	2,124.9	2,367.0	226.1
July	2,131.3	2,357.7	224.7	2,982.4	6.8	52.0	2,131.3	2,357.7	224.7
August	2,140.0	2,369.7	236.0	3,005.7	7.6	52.6	2,140.0	2,369.7	236.0
September	2,152.3	2,388.0	228.1	3,016.1	6.7	52.5	2,152.3	2,388.0	228.1
October	2,135.7	2,790.2	229.5	3,019.6	6.8	53.1	2,135.7	2,790.2	229.5
November	2,152.8	2,808.1	241.2	3,049.2	7.5	53.5	2,152.8	2,808.1	241.2
December	2,157.6	2,807.3	218.3	3,025.6	6.9	53.0	2,157.6	2,807.3	218.3
<i>1996—</i>									
January	2,166.9	2,798.3	235.7	3,033.9	7.0	52.8	2,166.9	2,798.3	235.7
February	2,132.5	2,791.2	234.4	3,025.6	7.4	52.6	2,132.5	2,791.2	234.4
March	2,140.3	2,794.9	244.0	3,038.9	7.3	53.1	2,140.3	2,794.9	244.0
April	2,129.9	2,761.3	253.7	3,015.0	8.0	52.2	2,129.9	2,761.3	253.7
May	2,113.9	2,774.6	241.8	3,016.4	8.0	52.0	2,113.9	2,774.6	241.8
June	2,122.9	2,794.6	232.4	3,027.0	7.0	52.4	2,122.9	2,794.6	232.4
<i>VICTORIA</i>									
<i>1995—</i>									
April	1,538.8	2,049.8	196.6	2,246.4	8.5	53.2	1,538.8	2,049.8	196.6
May	1,544.9	2,061.6	196.0	2,257.6	8.3	53.7	1,544.9	2,061.6	196.0
June	1,546.4	2,058.9	196.2	2,255.1	8.7	53.8	1,546.4	2,058.9	196.2
July	1,578.1	2,060.6	200.0	2,260.7	8.8	53.9	1,578.1	2,060.6	200.0
August	1,551.0	2,063.0	196.6	2,259.6	8.7	53.6	1,551.0	2,063.0	196.6
September	1,535.2	2,047.4	207.4	2,254.8	9.2	53.4	1,535.2	2,047.4	207.4
October	1,548.3	2,034.7	216.2	2,250.9	9.6	53.1	1,548.3	2,034.7	216.2
November	1,554.1	2,067.4	195.3	2,262.8	8.6	53.8	1,554.1	2,067.4	195.3
December	1,560.3	2,075.6	186.7	2,262.3	8.3	53.3	1,560.3	2,075.6	186.7
<i>1996—</i>									
January	1,554.7	2,091.3	197.5	2,288.8	8.6	54.6	1,554.7	2,091.3	197.5
February	1,545.5	2,078.5	207.6	2,286.2	9.1	53.8	1,545.5	2,078.5	207.6
March	1,544.8	2,057.1	192.4	2,249.5	8.6	52.9	1,544.8	2,057.1	192.4
April	1,559.1	2,071.4	209.3	2,280.7	9.2	53.9	1,559.1	2,071.4	209.3
May	1,584.2	2,095.4	190.7	2,286.1	8.3	53.9	1,584.2	2,095.4	190.7
June	1,568.7	2,078.8	183.9	2,262.7	8.1	53.1	1,568.7	2,078.8	183.9

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—*continued*

Month	Males		Females		Persons		Partic- ipation rate per cent.	Unemp- loyed - per cent.	Unemp- loyed - per cent.	Unemp- loyed - per cent.	Unemp- loyed - per cent.	
	Employed		Partic- ipation		Employed							
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- troyed - 000 -	Labour force rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- troyed - 000 -	Labour force rate	Unemp- troyed - 000 -	Labour force rate	Unemp- troyed - 000 -	
QUEENSLAND												
1995 —												
April	770.0	863.8	82.5	946.4	8.7	75.5	378.5	653.8	58.8	712.6	8.3	55.8
May	762.8	856.6	88.1	944.7	9.3	75.2	373.7	648.1	62.7	710.8	8.8	55.5
June	763.7	857.3	86.3	945.7	9.2	74.9	379.1	655.6	61.3	716.9	8.5	55.9
July	763.6	857.4	88.8	946.2	9.4	74.9	379.0	658.1	55.2	713.3	7.7	55.5
August	762.5	861.0	90.1	951.1	9.5	75.1	377.4	648.9	61.1	710.0	8.6	55.1
September	763.6	862.3	96.0	958.3	10.0	75.5	381.7	645.6	60.0	706.6	8.5	54.7
October	755.4	850.6	104.5	955.2	10.9	75.1	376.5	646.4	62.8	709.2	8.9	54.8
November	764.1	862.7	98.0	960.7	10.2	75.4	378.7	654.0	63.4	717.4	8.8	55.3
December	769.6	864.8	97.0	961.8	10.1	75.3	373.3	658.6	61.2	719.8	8.5	55.4
1996 —												
January	771.9	864.6	97.9	962.5	10.2	75.2	372.8	656.1	63.6	719.7	8.8	55.2
February	786.5	876.1	85.3	961.4	8.9	74.9	376.8	648.2	62.7	711.0	8.8	54.4
March	781.2	873.9	89.4	963.2	9.3	74.9	367.8	640.0	60.4	700.4	8.6	53.5
April	784.9	883.5	88.2	971.7	9.1	75.4	366.1	636.0	70.0	705.9	9.9	53.8
May	786.7	886.5	82.3	968.8	8.5	75.0	369.1	645.2	70.1	715.3	9.8	54.4
June	774.6	878.8	90.7	969.6	9.4	74.8	367.9	650.9	67.2	718.2	9.4	54.5
SOUTH AUSTRALIA												
1995 —												
April	321.1	367.5	43.7	411.2	10.6	71.6	151.1	283.4	27.9	311.3	9.0	52.3
May	322.2	367.3	44.3	411.6	10.8	71.6	158.5	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.4	52.9
June	315.3	366.2	48.3	414.5	11.7	72.1	150.6	287.6	26.7	314.3	8.5	52.8
July	323.1	369.3	42.8	412.1	10.4	71.7	150.7	287.9	27.0	314.9	8.6	52.8
August	326.0	372.0	43.9	415.9	10.6	72.3	151.0	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	52.7
September	327.0	372.9	44.9	417.8	10.7	72.6	148.1	282.6	26.2	308.8	8.5	51.8
October	322.6	369.0	33.9	412.9	10.6	71.8	149.3	283.5	25.4	308.8	8.2	51.8
November	329.1	372.1	42.2	414.3	10.2	72.0	149.8	284.8	24.6	309.3	7.9	51.8
December	329.0	373.1	40.4	413.5	9.8	71.8	152.0	284.6	25.1	309.7	8.1	51.9
1996 —												
January	326.6	372.1	40.7	412.8	9.9	71.7	149.3	283.2	26.8	310.1	8.7	51.9
February	326.3	370.7	44.2	414.9	10.6	72.0	147.5	282.9	26.8	309.7	8.6	51.8
March	325.5	368.6	42.6	411.2	10.4	71.3	149.1	287.8	25.6	313.4	8.2	52.4
April	322.3	370.5	43.4	413.9	10.5	71.7	148.8	291.6	26.1	317.7	8.2	53.1
May	323.3	365.9	42.5	408.5	10.4	70.8	154.9	291.8	27.4	319.1	8.6	53.3
June	321.9	371.9	39.1	411.0	9.5	71.2	149.4	291.9	25.3	317.1	8.0	53.0

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—*continued*

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unemp.</u>	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unemp.</u>	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unemp.</u>
	<u>Full-time</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unemp.</u>	<u>Labour force</u>	<u>Fair-time</u>	<u>Unemp.</u>	<u>Fair-time</u>	<u>Unemp.</u>	<u>Labour force</u>
Month	<u>Workers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Loyed</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Workers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Workers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	<u>('000)</u>	<u>('000)</u>	<u>('000)</u>	<u>-per cent-</u>	<u>('000)</u>	<u>('000)</u>	<u>('000)</u>	<u>('000)</u>	<u>-per cent-</u>
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
<i>1995</i> —									
April	425.0	478.0	40.4	518.4	7.8	78.0	196.5	356.7	25.1
May	425.9	476.3	38.1	514.4	7.4	77.2	193.0	357.2	27.7
June	428.8	477.3	36.4	513.8	7.1	77.0	187.2	351.7	28.3
July	430.5	478.7	34.7	513.3	6.8	76.8	186.0	352.4	32.5
August	427.0	475.7	34.8	510.6	6.8	76.2	192.7	355.4	27.7
September	430.8	478.0	37.1	515.1	7.2	76.8	191.0	350.7	30.2
October	429.5	478.5	36.8	515.3	7.1	76.7	187.3	351.5	29.1
November	429.6	479.6	37.4	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	352.7	31.3
December	425.2	477.2	38.2	515.4	7.4	76.4	185.2	349.9	29.6
<i>1996</i> —									
January	424.9	476.0	40.9	516.9	7.9	76.5	185.2	346.2	29.7
February	428.5	475.8	42.4	518.1	8.2	76.5	194.3	359.1	29.6
March	426.9	477.9	42.6	520.6	8.2	76.7	194.9	355.1	27.1
April	424.9	477.1	39.3	516.4	7.6	76.0	197.0	346.2	24.2
May	426.4	478.8	40.9	519.6	7.9	76.3	192.2	356.7	27.8
June	425.4	476.2	43.7	519.9	8.4	76.2	194.6	354.4	30.4
TASMANIA									
<i>1995</i> —									
April	99.7	114.5	14.8	129.3	11.4	71.6	45.9	87.9	7.7
May	99.7	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4	44.6	85.9	8.2
June	99.9	113.5	14.4	127.9	11.3	70.9	45.7	85.9	7.0
July	100.6	114.1	12.9	127.0	10.1	70.3	44.8	86.5	7.2
August	99.5	112.6	14.4	127.0	11.3	70.3	45.2	86.2	7.7
September	99.0	112.9	13.4	126.2	10.6	69.9	46.9	87.5	7.1
October	100.0	113.2	11.7	124.8	9.3	69.1	45.8	87.9	7.9
November	100.5	112.8	13.6	126.5	10.8	70.0	44.2	86.7	9.4
December	101.4	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.0	43.9	88.2	8.2
<i>1996</i> —									
January	102.4	114.7	14.0	128.7	10.9	71.1	43.0	86.5	7.8
February	103.6	117.0	14.0	131.0	10.7	72.4	43.3	86.9	8.4
March	109.4	115.5	15.0	130.5	11.5	72.1	42.9	85.3	9.1
April	101.6	116.3	15.3	131.5	11.6	72.6	45.1	87.0	7.6
May	100.6	114.5	15.0	129.5	11.6	71.5	42.7	84.6	8.7
June	101.3	116.2	15.2	131.4	11.6	72.5	42.9	86.0	8.9

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-
	Full-time	Total	loyed	Labour	ipation	Full-time	Total	loyed	Labour
- '000 -									
- per cent -									
- per cent -									
NEW SOUTH WALES									
<i>1995 —</i>									
April	1,406.8	1,570.0	141.2	1,711.2	8.3	72.8	694.2	1,163.0	97.9
May	1,410.5	1,572.6	139.3	1,711.9	8.1	72.7	700.1	1,169.6	94.1
June	1,413.1	1,574.8	138.7	1,713.4	8.1	72.7	707.8	1,177.6	91.3
July	1,414.3	1,577.4	138.9	1,716.3	8.1	72.7	715.9	1,186.4	89.9
August	1,415.0	1,580.5	139.4	1,719.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,194.8	89.7
September	1,416.2	1,583.9	139.5	1,723.5	8.1	72.9	729.0	1,201.7	90.2
October	1,417.7	1,587.4	139.3	1,726.7	8.1	73.0	732.2	1,207.1	90.7
November	1,419.4	1,590.1	139.2	1,729.3	8.1	73.0	733.6	1,210.5	91.2
December	1,420.5	1,591.1	139.8	1,730.9	8.1	73.0	732.9	1,210.8	92.2
<i>1996 —</i>									
January	1,420.2	1,590.5	141.0	1,731.5	8.1	72.9	730.3	1,208.0	93.6
February	1,417.9	1,588.9	142.6	1,731.5	8.2	72.8	726.8	1,203.4	95.2
March	1,414.3	1,587.2	144.1	1,731.5	8.3	72.7	723.1	1,199.0	96.5
April	1,410.6	1,586.1	144.9	1,731.0	8.4	72.6	719.4	1,195.7	97.4
May	1,407.6	1,585.6	145.1	1,730.7	8.4	72.5	715.7	1,193.4	97.8
June	1,405.1	1,585.8	145.2	1,731.0	8.4	72.5	712.8	1,192.2	98.2
VICTORIA									
<i>1995 —</i>									
April	1,039.3	1,169.1	116.3	1,285.4	9.0	74.1	499.0	881.8	83.2
May	1,040.0	1,168.3	116.0	1,284.4	9.0	73.9	504.8	889.5	80.8
June	1,039.7	1,166.3	116.9	1,283.3	9.1	73.8	508.2	893.1	80.3
July	1,039.5	1,164.6	118.0	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	509.1	892.7	81.5
August	1,040.4	1,164.2	118.5	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	508.4	890.4	83.2
September	1,042.4	1,165.7	118.1	1,283.8	9.2	73.7	506.9	888.8	84.7
October	1,045.0	1,168.7	116.9	1,285.6	9.1	73.7	505.0	889.0	85.2
November	1,047.0	1,171.9	115.8	1,287.7	9.0	73.8	503.4	890.9	84.8
December	1,047.9	1,174.7	115.3	1,290.0	8.9	73.9	502.8	894.0	84.1
<i>1996 —</i>									
January	1,048.2	1,176.7	115.4	1,292.0	8.9	73.9	503.5	896.8	83.4
February	1,048.6	1,178.1	115.4	1,293.5	8.9	73.9	505.0	898.1	83.1
March	1,049.6	1,179.2	115.0	1,294.2	8.9	73.9	506.9	897.9	83.2
April	1,051.2	1,180.5	113.7	1,294.2	8.8	73.8	509.5	897.2	83.3
May	1,053.3	1,182.1	112.0	1,294.1	8.7	73.7	512.4	896.5	83.1
June	1,055.4	1,183.8	109.7	1,293.6	8.5	73.6	514.9	896.0	83.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—*continued*

TREND SERIES: CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE STATES AND TERRITORIES											
Month	Males					Females					Persons - per cent.
	Employed		Unemp- loyed		Panic- ipation	Employed		Unemp- loyment		Unemp- loyed	
	Full-time	workers	Total	- '000	- per cent.	Full-time	workers	Total	- '000	force	
1995 —											
April	765.5	837.0	940.8	8.9	75.1	368.7	649.1	60.8	709.9	8.6	55.6
May	765.4	858.6	943.9	9.0	75.1	374.5	652.3	60.5	712.8	8.5	55.7
June	764.3	875.7	946.5	9.2	75.1	378.3	653.3	60.0	713.3	8.4	55.6
July	762.8	858.8	901.1	9.5	75.2	379.8	652.5	59.8	712.2	8.4	55.4
August	761.4	858.3	93.3	951.6	9.8	75.2	379.6	651.4	60.0	711.4	8.4
September	760.9	858.2	96.3	954.5	10.1	75.2	379.0	651.2	60.7	711.8	8.5
October	762.0	859.0	98.2	957.2	10.3	75.3	378.1	651.8	61.4	713.2	8.6
November	764.9	860.8	98.6	959.4	10.3	75.3	377.0	652.6	61.9	714.5	8.7
December r	769.4	863.8	97.2	961.0	10.1	75.3	375.5	652.3	62.3	714.6	8.7
1996 —											
January r	774.6	868.0	94.3	962.3	9.8	75.2	373.7	650.9	62.8	713.6	8.8
February r	779.0	872.6	91.2	963.8	9.5	75.1	371.9	648.3	63.6	711.9	8.9
March r	781.9	876.7	88.6	965.5	9.2	75.1	370.4	645.5	64.9	710.4	9.1
April r	783.3	880.0	87.3	967.3	9.0	75.0	369.0	643.7	66.3	710.0	9.3
May r	783.5	882.4	86.4	968.8	8.9	75.0	367.8	642.9	67.6	710.5	9.5
June	782.9	884.2	85.9	970.1	8.9	74.9	367.2	642.9	68.8	711.7	9.7
QUEENSLAND											
1995 —											
April	320.8	367.0	44.5	411.5	10.8	71.6	153.2	285.0	27.3	312.3	8.7
May	320.7	367.7	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	153.1	286.4	27.3	313.6	8.7
June	321.0	368.3	45.0	413.3	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.1	27.1	314.2	8.6
July	322.0	369.2	45.0	414.1	10.9	72.0	151.4	287.1	26.6	313.7	8.5
August	323.6	370.2	44.6	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0	312.5	8.3
September	325.3	371.3	43.8	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7	311.1	8.3
October	326.6	371.8	43.0	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.3	25.5	309.8	8.2
November	327.4	372.1	42.4	414.5	10.2	72.0	149.5	283.5	25.5	309.0	8.2
December r	327.5	371.9	42.1	414.0	10.2	71.9	149.5	283.5	25.6	309.1	8.3
1996 —											
January r	327.0	371.3	42.2	413.5	10.2	71.8	149.4	284.3	25.9	310.2	8.3
February r	326.1	370.7	42.3	413.0	10.2	71.6	149.5	285.8	26.1	311.9	8.4
March r	325.0	370.0	42.4	412.5	10.3	71.5	149.7	287.5	26.3	313.8	8.4
April r	323.9	369.5	42.3	411.8	10.3	71.4	150.1	289.3	26.3	315.6	8.3
May r	322.8	369.1	42.0	411.1	10.2	71.2	150.5	290.9	26.3	317.2	8.3
June	322.0	368.9	41.6	410.5	10.1	71.1	150.9	292.3	26.2	318.5	8.2
SOUTH AUSTRALIA											
1995 —											
April	320.8	367.0	44.5	411.5	10.8	71.6	153.2	285.0	27.3	312.3	8.7
May	320.7	367.7	44.8	412.4	10.9	71.8	153.1	286.4	27.3	313.6	8.7
June	321.0	368.3	45.0	413.3	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.1	27.1	314.2	8.6
July	322.0	369.2	45.0	414.1	10.9	72.0	151.4	287.1	26.6	313.7	8.5
August	323.6	370.2	44.6	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0	312.5	8.3
September	325.3	371.3	43.8	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7	311.1	8.3
October	326.6	371.8	43.0	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.3	25.5	309.8	8.2
November	327.4	372.1	42.4	414.5	10.2	72.0	149.5	283.5	25.5	309.0	8.2
December r	327.5	371.9	42.1	414.0	10.2	71.9	149.5	283.5	25.6	309.1	8.3
1996 —											
January r	327.0	371.3	42.2	413.5	10.2	71.8	149.4	284.3	25.9	310.2	8.3
February r	326.1	370.7	42.3	413.0	10.2	71.6	149.5	285.8	26.1	311.9	8.4
March r	325.0	370.0	42.4	412.5	10.3	71.5	149.7	287.5	26.3	313.8	8.4
April r	323.9	369.5	42.3	411.8	10.3	71.4	150.1	289.3	26.3	315.6	8.3
May r	322.8	369.1	42.0	411.1	10.2	71.2	150.5	290.9	26.3	317.2	8.3
June	322.0	368.9	41.6	410.5	10.1	71.1	150.9	292.3	26.2	318.5	8.2

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males		Females		Persons		
	Employed	Unemp.	Partic-	Employed	Unemp.	Partic-	
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed force	participation rate	Full-time workers	loyed force	participation rate
WESTERN AUSTRALIA							
1995—							
April	424.6	475.7	39.4	515.1	7.6	77.5	191.0
May	426.5	476.7	38.0	514.7	7.4	77.3	191.2
June	428.0	477.4	36.7	514.1	7.1	77.0	190.8
July	429.2	477.8	35.8	513.6	7.0	76.8	190.2
August	429.6	477.9	35.6	513.5	6.9	76.7	189.5
September	429.5	478.0	35.9	513.8	7.0	76.6	188.8
October	428.9	478.0	36.7	514.7	7.1	76.6	188.2
November	428.2	477.8	38.0	515.7	7.4	76.6	188.0
December r	427.4	477.5	39.2	516.6	7.6	76.6	188.4
1996—							
January r	426.8	477.2	40.1	517.3	7.8	76.5	189.5
February r	426.4	477.0	40.8	517.8	7.9	76.5	191.2
March r	426.2	477.0	41.3	518.3	8.0	76.4	192.9
April r	426.1	477.2	41.6	518.8	8.0	76.3	194.3
May r	425.9	477.3	41.9	519.2	8.1	76.3	195.1
June	425.9	477.5	42.1	519.6	8.1	76.2	195.8
TASMANIA							
1995—							
April	99.9	113.8	14.8	128.6	11.5	71.3	45.2
May	99.8	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.1	45.3
June	99.8	113.7	14.2	127.9	11.1	70.8	45.4
July	99.7	113.5	13.7	127.2	10.8	70.5	45.6
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.1	45.6
September	99.8	112.9	13.2	126.2	10.5	69.8	45.5
October	100.2	113.0	13.2	126.3	10.5	69.9	45.2
November	100.8	113.5	13.4	126.9	10.6	70.2	44.7
December r	101.4	114.1	13.8	127.9	10.8	70.7	44.1
1996—							
January r	101.8	114.8	14.1	129.0	11.0	71.3	43.7
February r	101.9	115.4	14.5	129.9	11.2	71.8	43.4
March r	101.7	115.7	14.8	130.5	11.3	72.1	43.4
April r	101.5	115.8	15.0	130.8	11.5	72.2	43.4
May r	101.2	115.9	15.1	131.0	11.5	72.3	43.3
June	101.0	115.8	15.2	131.1	11.6	72.4	43.3

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES; TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time	Total	loyed	Labour	ipation	Full-time	workers	Total	Loyed
Month	workers	Total	- 1000	force	rate	workers	Total	Loyed	layment
			- per cent.		- 909 -		- 909 -	- 909 -	- per cent.
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
<i>1995—</i>									
April	40.8	45.8	3.8	49.5	7.6	79.1	25.2	36.6	2.8
May	40.4	45.3	3.9	49.2	7.9	78.4	24.7	36.1	2.7
June	39.9	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.2	77.6	24.2	35.6	2.6
July	39.4	44.3	4.0	48.3	8.3	76.9	23.5	35.1	2.6
August	39.0	44.1	4.0	48.1	8.3	76.4	22.9	34.7	2.5
September	38.9	44.3	3.9	48.2	8.1	76.5	22.5	34.7	2.4
October	39.1	44.8	3.8	48.6	7.8	77.2	22.3	35.0	2.3
November	39.5	45.5	3.7	49.1	7.5	78.1	22.6	35.7	2.2
December r	39.8	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.2	78.8	23.3	36.4	2.3
<i>1996—</i>									
January r	40.0	46.2	3.5	49.7	7.1	78.8	23.9	36.9	2.5
February r	40.1	46.1	3.5	49.5	7.0	78.3	24.4	37.2	2.8
March r	40.0	45.8	3.4	49.1	6.8	77.4	24.7	37.2	3.0
April (a) r	39.9	45.5	3.3	48.7	6.7	76.6	24.7	37.2	3.2
May (a) r	39.9	45.2	3.1	48.4	6.5	75.8	24.7	37.1	3.2
June (a)	39.9	45.0	3.0	48.1	6.3	75.1	24.6	37.0	3.1
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
<i>1995—</i>									
April	72.4	82.7	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.7	43.6	71.7	5.0
May	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	7.9	80.2	43.8	72.2	4.9
June	72.8	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	80.8	44.2	72.8	4.8
July	73.0	84.6	7.4	91.9	8.0	81.4	44.5	73.3	4.7
August	73.3	85.2	7.3	92.4	7.9	81.7	44.7	73.7	4.7
September	73.5	85.5	7.1	92.6	7.7	81.8	45.0	74.0	4.8
October	73.7	85.5	7.0	92.5	7.5	81.7	45.1	74.1	5.0
November	73.7	85.2	6.9	92.1	7.5	81.3	45.2	74.1	5.2
December r	73.5	84.7	6.9	91.6	7.6	80.8	45.2	73.9	5.4
<i>1996—</i>									
January r	73.3	84.2	7.1	91.3	7.8	80.4	44.9	73.5	5.7
February r	73.2	83.8	7.3	91.1	8.0	80.2	44.6	73.0	5.9
March r	73.0	83.6	7.4	91.0	8.2	80.1	44.2	72.6	6.1
April (a) r	73.0	83.5	7.5	91.0	8.2	80.0	43.9	72.2	6.4
May (a) r	72.9	83.4	7.5	90.9	8.2	79.9	43.6	72.0	6.6
June (a)	72.9	83.5	7.4	90.9	8.2	79.8	43.4	71.8	6.8

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, JUNE 1996

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,099.6	2,291.4	1,573.3	3,864.6	8,955.2	83.4	62.1	67.1	64.0	73.8
15-19	374.4	12.9	344.4	357.2	731.6	57.3	57.2	57.6	57.5	57.4
20-24	613.2	120.5	419.0	539.4	1,152.6	86.3	66.7	81.9	77.9	82.2
25-34	1,316.4	607.3	353.2	960.4	2,276.8	93.2	63.5	75.0	67.3	80.2
35-44	1,278.2	785.7	223.4	1,009.1	2,287.3	92.6	72.3	71.9	72.2	82.3
45-54	1,034.5	587.9	173.1	761.0	1,795.5	88.2	66.3	68.0	66.7	77.6
55-59	307.9	128.9	41.1	169.9	477.8	72.7	41.2	42.8	41.6	57.4
60-64	166.1	48.3	19.2	67.5	233.7	47.5	19.6	18.4	19.2	33.3
65 and over	93.1	20.5	15.8	36.2	129.4	9.7	4.0	2.2	2.9	5.9
Total	5,183.8	2,311.8	1,589.0	3,900.9	9,084.6	73.4	54.9	51.7	53.6	63.3

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 1996

	Employed					Unemployed					Civilian population aged 15-19		
	Full-time workers		Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent	Participation rate		
	- '000 -												
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)													
Males	139.1	169.8	51.3	* 1.5	52.8	222.6	17.9	240.4	23.7	92.6			
Females	76.8	127.3	26.9	* 2.8	29.7	157.1	26.5	183.5	18.9	85.6			
Persons	216.0	297.1	78.2	4.3	82.5	379.6	44.3	424.0	21.7	89.5			
Left school —													
Before 1994	60.5	75.0	25.0	* 1.1	26.1	101.1	12.3	113.4	25.8	89.1			
1994	83.8	111.2	21.8	* 1.0	22.8	134.0	14.1	148.1	17.0	90.5			
1995 to survey date	71.7	110.9	31.4	* 2.2	33.6	144.5	16.9	161.4	23.3	89.5			
Age —													
15	* 3.7	6.2	4.1	* 0.0	4.1	10.2	4.3	14.5	39.7	70.6			
16	15.8	21.6	10.7	* 0.6	11.3	32.9	5.5	38.3	34.4	85.8			
17	34.3	49.5	11.2	* 0.8	12.0	61.5	8.7	70.1	19.5	87.7			
18	68.9	98.1	27.2	* 1.6	28.8	126.9	10.5	137.4	22.7	92.4			
19	93.3	121.8	25.0	* 1.4	26.4	148.2	15.5	163.6	17.8	90.5			
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME													
Males	* 3.0	41.4	* 1.9	4.9	6.8	48.2	44.1	92.3	14.2	52.2			
Females	* 1.9	51.2	* 1.8	7.6	9.5	60.7	50.6	111.3	15.6	54.5			
Persons	4.8	92.6	* 3.7	12.6	16.3	108.9	94.7	203.6	15.0	53.5			
Left school —													
Before 1994	* 0.4	9.0	* 0.4	* 0.9	* 1.3	10.3	9.2	19.5	* 12.7	52.7			
1994	* 2.5	37.1	* 0.8	4.6	5.4	42.5	33.6	76.1	12.6	55.8			
1995 to survey date	* 2.0	46.6	* 2.5	7.1	9.6	56.2	51.9	108.0	17.1	52.0			
Age —													
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 1.4	* 0.4	* 0.7	* 1.1	* 2.5	5.3	7.8	* 42.6	* 31.9			
17	* 1.1	9.6	* 0.7	* 1.5	* 2.1	11.7	12.6	24.3	* 18.2	48.1			
18	* 2.0	41.3	* 2.3	5.4	7.7	49.0	35.7	84.7	15.7	57.8			
19	* 1.8	40.4	* 0.4	5.0	5.4	45.8	41.1	86.9	11.9	52.7			
ATTENDING SCHOOL													
Males	* 1.2	81.4	* 2.6	19.6	22.2	103.6	217.3	320.8	21.4	32.3			
Females	* 0.0	117.8	* 1.6	20.1	21.6	139.5	186.5	326.0	15.5	42.8			
Persons	* 1.2	199.2	4.7	39.7	43.8	243.0	403.8	646.8	18.0	37.6			
Age —													
15	* 0.2	64.4	* 0.6	18.6	19.2	83.5	159.0	242.5	22.9	34.4			
16	* 0.3	71.0	* 1.6	13.0	14.7	85.6	120.6	206.3	17.1	41.5			
17	* 0.7	57.1	* 1.2	6.3	7.5	64.6	94.3	158.9	11.6	40.6			
18 and 19	* 0.1	6.8	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 2.5	9.3	29.9	39.1	* 26.7	23.7			
TOTAL													
Males	143.3	292.6	55.8	26.0	81.8	374.4	279.2	653.6	21.8	57.3			
Females	78.7	296.4	30.3	30.5	60.8	357.2	263.6	620.8	17.0	57.5			
Persons	222.0	589.0	86.1	56.5	142.6	731.6	542.8	1,274.4	19.5	57.4			
Age —													
15	* 3.9	70.7	4.8	18.6	23.4	94.1	164.3	258.4	24.9	36.4			
16	16.1	93.8	12.6	14.3	26.9	120.7	130.2	251.0	22.3	48.1			
17	36.0	116.1	13.1	8.6	21.6	137.7	115.6	253.4	15.7	54.4			
18	70.9	145.7	30.2	7.5	37.7	183.5	70.6	254.0	20.6	72.2			
19	95.0	162.6	25.4	7.6	33.0	195.6	62.0	257.6	16.9	75.9			

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, JUNE 1996

	<u>Employed</u>		<u>Unemployed</u>			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	<u>Full-time workers</u>	Total	<u>Looking for full-time work</u>	<u>Looking for part-time work</u>	Total					
			- '000 -							
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	442.0	500.6	59.3	* 1.9	61.2	561.8	32.8	594.6	10.9	94.5
Females	333.7	428.4	38.5	8.4	46.9	475.3	103.9	579.2	9.9	82.1
Persons	775.8	929.0	97.8	10.4	108.2	1,037.2	136.7	1,173.9	10.4	88.4
Age —										
20	115.2	142.2	19.1	* 2.4	21.5	163.7	23.5	187.2	13.1	87.5
21	132.7	165.7	17.8	* 2.9	20.8	186.5	24.7	211.1	11.2	88.3
22	160.3	189.4	20.0	* 1.8	21.8	211.2	26.9	238.1	10.3	88.7
23	180.8	213.2	17.3	* 1.6	18.9	232.1	27.8	259.9	8.2	89.3
24	186.8	218.5	23.6	* 1.6	25.2	243.6	33.9	277.6	10.3	87.8
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 2.8	43.5	* 2.9	5.0	7.9	51.4	64.6	115.9	15.4	44.3
Females	* 2.3	57.2	* 1.6	5.2	6.9	64.1	48.9	112.9	10.7	56.7
Persons	5.1	100.7	4.6	10.2	14.8	115.5	113.4	228.9	12.8	50.4
Age —										
20	* 1.1	38.1	* 0.7	4.1	4.8	42.9	33.2	76.1	11.2	56.3
21	* 1.0	26.4	* 0.5	* 2.2	* 2.7	29.1	31.5	60.6	* 9.4	48.0
22	* 1.0	19.3	* 1.2	* 1.0	* 2.2	21.6	19.4	41.0	* 10.4	52.6
23	* 0.4	8.3	* 1.4	* 1.4	* 2.7	11.0	16.2	27.3	* 24.7	40.4
24	* 1.6	8.6	* 0.8	* 1.5	* 2.3	10.9	13.0	23.9	* 20.9	45.7
TOTAL										
Males	444.8	544.0	62.2	6.9	69.2	613.2	97.4	710.6	11.3	86.3
Females	336.1	485.6	40.2	13.7	53.8	539.4	152.8	692.2	10.0	77.9
Persons	780.9	1,029.6	102.4	20.6	123.0	1,152.6	250.1	1,402.7	10.7	82.2
Age —										
20	116.2	180.3	19.8	6.5	26.3	206.6	56.7	263.3	12.7	78.5
21	133.7	192.0	18.3	5.2	23.5	215.6	56.2	271.8	10.9	79.3
22	161.3	208.7	21.2	* 2.8	24.0	232.8	46.3	279.1	10.3	83.4
23	181.2	221.5	18.7	* 3.0	21.7	243.1	44.0	287.2	8.9	84.7
24	188.4	227.1	24.3	* 3.1	27.5	254.6	46.9	301.5	10.8	84.4

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, JUNE 1996
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.0	66.8	75.9	80.6	57.2	69.1
15-19	61.1	60.9	61.0	38.5	43.3	40.7
20-24	89.9	80.6	85.3	68.8	63.6	66.2
25-34	94.0	69.2	81.6	92.6	62.1	77.2
35-44	93.2	74.5	83.8	92.5	67.2	79.7
45-54	89.0	68.8	78.9	87.4	63.0	75.7
55-59	73.5	43.7	58.6	72.4	38.2	56.0
60-64	50.4	21.7	35.4	43.3	14.2	30.0
65 and over	12.0	3.7	7.4	6.8	2.3	4.5
Total	76.1	57.2	66.5	69.5	48.6	59.2

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), JUNE 1996

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i> - per cent -	<i>Participation rate(b)</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,110.1	3,537.9	268.2	307.3	3,845.3	8.0	76.1
Born outside Australia	1,091.1	1,213.7	112.1	124.8	1,338.5	9.3	69.5
Main English Speaking Countries	484.3	534.1	33.8	37.9	572.0	6.6	74.1
Other Countries	606.8	679.6	78.3	86.9	766.5	11.3	66.4
Oceania	126.1	139.5	8.8	11.3	150.8	7.5	82.8
New Zealand	99.5	110.1	5.5	7.3	117.4	6.2	84.4
Europe and the Former USSR	640.7	698.5	50.9	55.4	753.8	7.3	65.7
Germany	32.4	34.6	* 2.6	* 2.6	37.2	* 7.0	71.2
Greece	32.5	36.3	* 1.3	* 1.4	37.7	* 3.7	54.1
Italy	56.5	60.6	4.0	4.2	64.9	6.5	52.9
Netherlands	21.4	22.8	* 1.9	* 1.9	24.7	* 7.5	62.9
UK and Ireland	345.9	376.6	24.5	26.5	403.1	6.6	70.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	55.1	58.8	7.2	7.9	66.7	11.9	67.7
The Middle East and North Africa	49.6	60.1	16.9	18.1	78.2	23.2	71.3
Lebanon	20.7	24.0	9.1	9.5	33.5	28.3	73.5
Southeast Asia	104.6	118.0	18.0	20.5	138.5	14.8	72.8
Malaysia	23.5	26.5	* 0.9	* 0.9	27.5	* 3.3	71.6
Philippines	16.2	17.7	* 1.8	* 2.6	20.2	* 12.6	82.1
Viet Nam	33.4	38.9	12.1	12.4	51.3	24.2	76.6
Northeast Asia	52.1	60.4	4.7	5.4	65.8	8.2	62.1
China	25.7	29.0	* 2.9	* 3.2	32.1	* 9.9	69.7
The Americas	41.4	49.7	4.0	4.6	54.3	8.5	78.8
Other	76.7	87.7	8.8	9.5	97.2	9.8	80.7
India	22.7	25.4	* 1.2	* 1.5	26.9	* 5.6	78.6
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,541.5	2,779.9	132.6	208.3	2,988.2	7.0	57.2
Born outside Australia	500.7	822.6	62.3	90.1	912.7	9.9	48.6
Main English Speaking Countries	216.2	374.5	16.0	25.5	400.0	6.4	55.0
Other Countries	284.5	448.1	46.3	64.6	512.6	12.6	44.5
Oceania	64.0	103.4	8.0	11.5	114.9	10.0	62.3
New Zealand	47.3	79.3	4.3	6.5	85.8	7.6	63.1
Europe and the Former USSR	255.7	452.9	24.9	35.3	488.1	7.2	45.6
Germany	12.6	23.1	* 2.2	* 2.2	25.3	* 8.9	43.8
Greece	8.7	17.4	* 0.6	* 0.9	18.3	* 5.0	28.3
Italy	15.9	30.5	* 0.8	* 1.1	31.6	* 3.4	28.2
Netherlands	8.3	15.4	* 0.8	* 1.0	16.4	* 6.1	42.3
UK and Ireland	144.3	258.7	10.5	16.0	274.7	5.8	51.9
Former Yugoslav Republics	21.3	34.7	5.1	6.0	40.7	14.8	47.2
The Middle East and North Africa	15.7	27.4	* 3.3	4.9	32.3	15.2	33.9
Lebanon	* 3.2	6.3	* 1.8	* 2.3	8.6	* 26.8	22.8
Southeast Asia	72.2	101.2	13.1	17.2	118.3	14.5	52.7
Malaysia	14.8	20.6	* 1.7	* 2.6	23.2	* 11.1	56.8
Philippines	20.2	28.1	* 2.3	* 2.9	31.0	* 9.4	60.9
Viet Nam	19.2	24.8	5.5	7.0	31.8	22.1	50.8
Northeast Asia	28.2	43.3	4.5	6.6	49.9	13.2	44.2
China	14.2	20.2	* 3.0	4.5	24.7	18.1	48.4
The Americas	23.1	33.3	* 2.0	4.8	38.1	12.6	54.8
Other	41.9	61.1	6.5	9.8	70.9	13.8	58.6
India	17.0	21.2	* 1.7	* 2.5	23.7	* 10.6	61.4
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,651.6	6,317.8	400.8	515.7	6,833.4	7.5	66.5
Born outside Australia	1,591.9	2,036.3	174.4	214.9	2,251.2	9.5	59.2
Main English Speaking Countries	700.5	908.5	49.8	63.5	972.0	6.5	64.9
Other Countries	891.4	1,127.7	124.6	151.4	1,279.2	11.8	55.5
Oceania	190.1	242.9	16.8	22.8	265.7	8.6	72.5
New Zealand	146.8	189.3	9.8	13.8	203.2	6.8	73.9
Europe and the Former USSR	896.4	1,151.3	75.8	90.7	1,242.0	7.3	56.0
Germany	45.0	57.7	4.9	4.9	62.5	7.8	56.8
Greece	41.2	53.8	* 1.9	* 2.3	56.1	* 4.1	41.6
Italy	72.4	91.1	4.8	5.3	96.4	5.5	41.1
Netherlands	29.7	38.3	* 2.6	* 2.9	41.1	* 6.9	52.6
UK and Ireland	490.1	635.2	35.0	42.5	677.7	6.3	61.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	76.4	93.5	12.3	14.0	107.5	13.0	58.1
The Middle East and North Africa	65.3	87.5	20.2	23.0	110.5	20.9	53.9
Lebanon	23.9	30.3	10.9	11.8	42.1	28.0	50.5
Southeast Asia	176.8	219.1	31.1	37.7	256.8	14.7	61.9
Malaysia	38.4	47.2	* 2.6	* 3.5	50.7	* 6.9	64.0
Philippines	36.5	45.8	4.0	5.5	51.2	10.7	67.8
Viet Nam	52.5	63.7	17.6	19.4	83.1	23.4	64.1
Northeast Asia	80.3	103.7	9.3	12.0	115.7	10.4	52.9
China	39.9	49.2	5.9	7.6	56.8	13.4	58.5
The Americas	64.4	83.0	6.0	9.4	92.4	10.2	66.8
Other	118.5	148.7	15.3	19.3	168.1	11.5	69.6
India	39.8	46.6	* 2.9	4.0	50.6	8.0	69.5

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1996

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia																
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and Africa			South-east Asia			North-east Asia		The Americas		Total Females		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other count.	East and Africa	North	South-east	Asia	North-east	Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married	Total	Persons	
EMPLOYED ('000)																	
Before 1971	27.1	7.9	311.8	317.7	27.8	15.7	8.3	10.7	24.4	468.1	218.4	283.4	751.5				
1971—1975	15.9	7.4	95.4	63.9	9.4	15.8	* 2.7	13.7	19.2	139.3	73.4	104.1	243.4				
1976—1980	35.4	7.3	52.9	32.9	10.4	46.7	8.2	13.8	17.5	124.2	65.8	100.9	225.1				
1981—1985	26.7	4.6	66.3	37.8	11.6	52.2	14.6	12.0	24.8	145.8	70.4	104.7	250.5				
1986—1990	51.5	16.9	67.8	36.4	16.4	64.8	43.3	15.9	35.9	204.1	98.6	144.7	348.8				
1991 to survey date	32.7	9.4	41.0	27.5	12.0	23.9	26.6	16.9	26.9	132.2	60.4	84.7	216.9				
UNEMPLOYED ('000)																	
Before 1971	* 1.0	* 0.0	23.4	24.4	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 0.4	* 1.5	36.5	10.0	17.9	54.5				
1971—1975	* 0.8	* 0.7	5.5	5.9	* 2.3	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 2.0	* 1.4	13.3	4.2	6.6	19.9				
1976—1980	* 2.0	* 1.2	* 3.1	* 1.9	* 2.4	* 5.7	* 0.6	* 1.2	* 1.8	9.5	4.5	10.4	19.9				
1981—1985	* 2.1	* 1.5	5.5	* 3.2	* 3.1	7.4	* 1.6	* 2.4	* 3.5	17.8	5.9	12.4	30.3				
1986—1990	4.2	* 1.4	* 1.4	5.3	4.8	13.4	4.2	* 1.4	* 3.0	20.9	10.8	18.1	39.0				
1991 to survey date	* 3.7	4.2	* 3.6	7.4	8.2	9.2	4.8	* 2.1	8.2	20.8	15.9	24.6	51.4				
LABOUR FORCE ('000)																	
Before 1971	28.1	7.9	335.2	342.2	30.1	16.7	8.8	11.1	25.9	504.6	228.5	301.3	805.9				
1971—1975	16.7	8.1	100.9	69.8	11.7	16.9	* 3.0	15.7	20.5	152.6	77.6	110.8	263.3				
1976—1980	37.5	8.5	56.0	34.8	12.7	52.4	8.8	15.0	19.3	133.7	70.3	111.3	245.0				
1981—1985	28.8	6.1	71.8	41.0	14.7	59.5	16.2	14.4	28.3	163.7	76.3	117.1	280.8				
1986—1990	55.6	18.3	69.2	41.6	21.2	78.2	47.5	17.3	38.9	225.0	109.4	162.8	387.8				
1991 to survey date	36.5	13.6	44.6	34.8	20.2	33.1	31.5	18.9	35.1	159.0	76.3	109.3	268.3				
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)																	
Before 1971	* 3.4	* 0.0	7.0	7.1	* 7.7	* 5.8	* 5.4	* 3.3	* 5.9	7.2	4.4	5.9	6.8				
1971—1975	* 4.8	* 9.0	5.4	8.5	* 19.6	* 6.1	* 10.1	* 12.5	* 6.7	8.7	5.4	6.0	7.5				
1976—1980	* 5.4	* 13.7	* 5.5	* 5.6	* 18.5	10.9	* 6.4	* 8.2	* 9.3	7.1	6.4	9.4	8.1				
1981—1985	* 7.4	* 24.2	7.6	* 7.9	* 21.1	12.4	* 9.9	* 16.8	* 12.3	10.9	7.7	10.6	10.8				
1986—1990	7.5	* 7.6	* 2.0	12.7	22.6	17.1	8.9	* 8.0	* 7.7	9.3	9.9	11.1	10.1				
1991 to survey date	* 10.2	30.9	* 8.0	21.2	40.6	27.9	15.4	* 10.9	23.3	16.9	20.8	22.5	19.2				
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)																	
Before 1971	57.0	71.1	52.4	42.9	50.2	65.9	48.6	59.6	57.7	58.3	41.4	37.7	48.4				
1971—1975	77.6	75.3	71.2	68.3	46.7	81.9	* 55.8	67.8	73.3	82.1	58.0	57.5	69.6				
1976—1980	80.9	68.3	77.2	75.6	50.3	71.0	65.2	76.6	81.7	82.0	66.5	65.5	73.6				
1981—1985	73.3	79.2	76.0	70.2	57.8	67.1	60.9	64.0	74.6	81.2	62.8	58.7	70.0				
1986—1990	77.2	71.0	76.6	71.0	60.4	64.2	64.6	69.7	80.0	82.2	59.7	58.8	70.4				
1991 to survey date	78.4	57.3	75.8	58.0	58.8	39.3	38.4	63.6	60.3	67.3	48.0	45.3	56.2				

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, JUNE 1996
('000)

	Age group								65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64			
MALES										
Full-time workers	143.3	444.8	1,137.8	1,135.9	908.8	253.2	125.1	52.5	4,201.3	
Part-time workers	149.3	99.3	78.5	64.0	65.7	28.2	27.1	38.3	550.4	
Total	292.6	544.0	1,216.2	1,199.9	974.5	281.3	152.2	90.8	4,751.6	
MARRIED FEMALES										
Full-time workers	4.7	78.2	324.1	364.1	314.1	56.3	18.6	6.3	1,160.4	
Part-time workers	4.1	31.7	245.2	381.9	249.5	66.4	29.0	13.6	1,021.4	
Total	8.8	109.8	569.3	746.0	563.6	122.7	47.6	19.9	2,187.8	
ALL FEMALES										
Full-time workers	78.7	336.1	576.9	505.8	426.8	80.1	27.1	10.7	2,042.2	
Part-time workers	217.7	149.5	314.7	443.7	292.5	79.4	38.2	24.6	1,560.2	
Total	296.4	485.6	891.7	949.4	719.3	159.4	65.3	35.3	3,602.4	
PERSONS										
Full-time workers	222.0	780.9	1,714.7	1,641.7	1,335.7	333.2	152.1	63.3	6,243.5	
Part-time workers	367.0	248.8	393.2	507.7	358.2	107.5	65.4	62.8	2,110.6	
Total	589.0	1,029.6	2,107.9	2,149.3	1,693.9	440.8	217.5	126.1	8,354.1	

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, JUNE 1996

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Females</i>	
				<i>NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	218.0	116.0	66.0	182.0	400.0
1-15	318.3	424.6	292.1	716.7	1,034.9
16-29	386.8	516.5	237.3	753.8	1,140.5
30-34	540.5	299.7	203.4	503.0	1,043.6
35-39	697.4	288.0	228.9	517.0	1,214.3
40	771.4	216.2	182.1	398.3	1,169.8
41-44	223.1	64.4	52.8	117.2	340.2
45-48	415.1	86.4	65.7	152.1	567.3
49 and over	1,181.1	176.0	86.3	262.2	1,443.3
Total	4,751.6	2,187.8	1,414.6	3,602.4	8,354.1
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
<i>Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)</i>	185.9	61.1	40.1	101.2	287.1
By full-time workers	177.7	44.5	32.3	76.8	254.5
By part-time workers	8.1	16.6	7.8	24.4	32.6
<i>Average weekly hours worked</i>	39.1	27.9	28.3	28.1	34.4
By full-time workers	42.3	38.1	36.9	37.6	40.8
By part-time workers	14.8	16.3	14.4	15.7	15.4
<i>Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week</i>	41.0	29.5	29.7	29.6	36.1
By full-time workers	44.3	40.1	38.6	39.5	42.7
By part-time workers	15.7	17.3	15.2	16.6	16.3

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1996
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
15-19	* 62.4	44.6	44.8	39.1	48.1	47.7	46.2
20-24	85.5	75.0	76.6	60.8	73.5	70.2	73.4
25-34	90.2	80.6	86.2	59.6	68.4	62.5	74.3
35-44	90.8	73.8	86.9	68.6	65.5	67.9	77.4
45-54	86.2	69.4	83.1	63.6	61.2	63.1	73.2
55-59	69.5	54.0	66.4	39.2	38.3	39.0	53.0
60-64	46.0	32.0	43.5	19.3	16.9	18.6	31.0
65 and over	10.6	6.4	9.5	3.8	2.1	2.8	5.7
Total	71.6	60.7	67.3	52.0	46.1	49.5	58.2

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, JUNE 1996
('000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	636.7	258.2	198.4	456.6	1,093.3
Own illness or injury	119.2	43.2	33.7	76.9	196.1
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	17.9	* 0.5	* 0.2	* 0.7	18.5
Began or left job in the reference week	6.7	* 0.9	* 2.7	* 3.6	10.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	58.6	11.8	5.9	17.7	76.3
Shift work, standard work arrangements	55.0	15.2	15.2	30.4	85.3
Other reasons	19.2	5.6	* 3.8	9.5	28.6
Total	913.2	335.3	260.0	595.3	1,508.5

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, JUNE 1996
('000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
	MALES						
Total	149.3	99.3	78.5	64.0	65.7	93.6	550.4
Preferred not to work more hours	105.6	55.2	32.0	31.0	35.2	75.0	334.1
Preferred to work more hours	43.7	44.1	46.4	33.1	30.5	18.5	216.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.1	28.7	26.8	17.2	17.5	5.2	110.4
	MARRIED FEMALES						
Total	4.1	31.7	245.2	381.9	249.5	109.0	1,021.4
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.4	19.8	204.2	315.4	209.4	102.4	853.6
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.7	11.8	41.1	66.4	40.1	6.6	167.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.8	4.3	12.7	15.8	8.9	* 0.9	43.3
	ALL FEMALES						
Total	277.7	149.5	314.7	443.7	292.5	142.2	1,560.2
Preferred not to work more hours	161.3	92.6	248.0	353.7	235.1	130.9	1,221.7
Preferred to work more hours	56.4	56.9	66.7	89.9	57.4	11.3	338.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.5	24.3	25.2	24.2	13.6	* 1.4	109.2
	PERSONS						
Total	367.0	248.8	393.2	507.7	358.2	235.7	2,110.6
Preferred not to work more hours	267.0	147.8	280.1	384.7	270.3	205.9	1,555.8
Preferred to work more hours	100.0	100.9	113.1	123.0	87.9	29.8	554.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	35.6	53.1	51.9	41.4	31.1	6.5	219.6

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, JUNE 1996
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
	MALES							
Total	83.4	114.6	69.6	98.1	89.1	64.3	31.3	550.4
Preferred not to work more hours	51.1	71.4	43.4	55.1	51.0	39.1	23.0	334.1
Preferred to work more hours	32.4	43.2	26.2	43.0	38.1	25.1	8.3	216.3
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.7	23.9	14.6	23.2	20.3	10.8	* 3.0	110.4
	MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	106.1	155.4	146.5	209.4	229.8	116.1	58.2	1,021.4
Preferred not to work more hours	83.6	124.0	118.2	177.3	198.9	101.3	50.4	853.6
Preferred to work more hours	22.5	31.4	28.3	32.1	30.9	14.8	7.8	167.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	5.8	9.9	5.1	9.0	8.4	4.4	* 0.8	43.3
	ALL FEMALES							
Total	190.4	272.9	226.6	291.8	319.0	174.0	85.6	1,560.2
Preferred not to work more hours	143.3	209.4	173.6	228.1	253.4	142.2	71.9	1,221.7
Preferred to work more hours	47.1	63.5	53.0	63.8	65.7	31.8	13.7	338.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.7	22.7	18.1	20.7	19.9	11.3	* 2.7	109.2
	PERSONS							
Total	273.8	387.5	296.1	390.0	408.1	238.2	116.9	2,110.6
Preferred not to work more hours	194.4	280.8	217.0	283.2	304.3	181.3	94.9	1,555.8
Preferred to work more hours	79.4	106.7	79.2	106.8	103.8	56.9	22.0	554.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	28.3	46.6	32.8	43.9	40.2	22.1	5.7	219.6

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, JUNE 1996
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland MALES	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
15-19	27.1	17.7	19.2	7.1	7.0	1.9	81.8
20-24	22.0	15.5	11.8	6.3	9.0	3.4	69.2
25-34	31.1	25.5	18.6	10.3	8.8	3.6	100.1
35-44	25.3	17.1	16.9	7.2	7.2	3.0	78.2
45 and over	33.1	25.4	22.9	7.3	8.9	3.2	102.8
Total	138.6	101.2	89.4	38.1	40.9	15.2	432.1
FEMALES							
15-19	17.0	15.4	13.3	5.3	5.6	2.0	60.8
20-24	14.3	14.0	11.4	5.2	6.0	1.6	53.8
25-34	19.4	17.8	16.2	5.6	6.8	1.3	68.7
35-44	19.1	14.4	12.1	4.3	7.0	1.8	59.7
45 and over	17.0	15.1	12.6	3.4	4.3	1.8	55.3
Total	86.8	76.7	65.6	23.7	29.6	8.5	298.4
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	25.9	18.5	20.9	8.0	7.9	2.9	86.1
20-24	29.0	24.2	20.5	9.7	12.2	4.5	102.4
25-34	42.6	36.6	28.2	14.8	12.8	4.3	142.4
35-44	36.6	24.3	24.5	9.9	10.9	4.3	112.6
45-54	25.0	24.6	19.8	5.7	7.2	2.6	86.2
55 and over	15.5	8.8	11.4	3.4	3.9	1.4	45.5
Total looking for full-time work	174.7	136.9	125.3	51.4	54.9	20.0	575.2
Total —							
15-19	44.1	33.2	32.5	12.3	12.5	4.0	142.6
20-24	36.3	29.4	23.2	11.4	15.0	5.0	123.0
25-34	50.6	43.3	34.8	15.9	15.6	4.9	168.9
35-44	44.4	31.4	29.0	11.4	14.2	4.8	137.9
45-54	30.9	28.5	22.5	6.7	8.1	3.1	101.6
55 and over	19.1	12.0	13.1	4.0	5.1	1.8	56.5
Total	225.4	177.8	155.0	61.8	70.5	23.7	730.5

**TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, JUNE 1996**

	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1995	Left school 1995 to survey date	
	NUMBER ('000)			
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	13.1	8.7	7.6	29.5
4 and under 13	11.8	11.1	10.4	33.4
13 and under 26	9.4	9.4	13.2	32.0
26 and over	9.5	26.3	12.0	47.8
Total	43.8	55.6	43.2	142.6
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	14.0	44.4	20.0	28.4
Females	19.9	37.0	16.1	25.0
Persons	16.9	41.5	18.4	26.9
Looking for full-time work	* 12.0	43.5	20.5	32.9
Looking for part-time work	17.4	28.9	10.9	17.9
Median duration —				
Males	6	24	18	17
Females	14	22	12	15
Persons	8	24	16	16
Looking for full-time work	* 8	26	18	22
Looking for part-time work	8	* 4	* 11	8

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK,
JUNE 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)						Unemployment rate (per cent)					
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Total	Persons	
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total			
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK												
Total	164.8	380.3	77.0	194.9	575.2	5.5	8.3	6.2	8.7	8.4		
Aged 15-19	* 0.9	55.8	* 2.5	30.3	86.1	* 28.7	28.0	* 34.4	27.8	27.9		
Looking for first job	* 0.0	30.1	* 0.9	17.1	47.2	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 2.6	* 0.0	* 1.6	4.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 0.0	* 1.8	* 3.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Aged 20 and over	163.9	324.5	74.5	164.6	489.1	5.5	7.4	6.0	7.7	7.5		
20-24	8.4	62.2	6.6	40.2	102.4	9.4	12.3	7.8	10.7	11.6		
Looking for first job	* 1.2	9.4	* 2.0	8.8	18.2	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	44.7	95.3	23.0	47.1	142.4	6.0	7.7	6.6	7.6	7.7		
35-44	45.2	73.8	25.7	38.8	112.6	4.7	6.1	6.6	7.1	6.4		
45-54	40.8	57.1	14.2	29.1	86.2	5.0	5.9	4.3	6.4	6.1		
55 and over	24.8	36.0	5.1	9.4	45.5	6.4	7.7	5.9	7.4	7.7		
Aged 15-64	164.3	379.5	76.6	194.6	574.1	5.5	8.4	6.2	8.7	8.5		
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK												
Total	12.9	51.9	47.1	103.5	155.4	5.6	8.6	4.4	6.2	6.0		
Aged 15-19	* 0.5	26.0	* 1.6	30.5	56.5	* 29.1	14.8	* 28.1	12.3	13.3		
Attending school	* 0.2	19.6	* 0.3	20.1	39.7	* 100.0	19.6	* 100.0	14.6	16.7		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	4.9	* 0.3	7.6	12.6	* 68.3	11.4	* 49.5	13.4	12.5		
Aged 20 and over	12.4	25.8	45.5	73.0	98.8	5.5	6.1	4.3	5.2	5.4		
20-24	* 0.0	6.9	4.0	13.7	20.6	* 0.0	6.5	11.2	8.4	7.6		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.0	* 0.6	5.2	10.2	* 0.0	10.9	* 18.6	8.7	9.7		
25-34	* 1.9	4.8	14.9	21.6	26.5	* 5.2	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.3		
35-44	* 2.7	4.4	14.1	20.9	25.3	* 5.8	6.4	3.6	4.5	4.8		
45 and over	7.8	9.7	12.4	16.8	26.4	5.8	5.7	3.4	3.7	4.3		
Aged 15-64	11.3	50.2	46.8	102.9	153.1	5.8	8.9	4.4	6.3	7.0		
TOTAL												
Total	177.7	432.1	124.0	298.4	730.5	5.5	8.3	5.4	7.7	8.0		
Aged 15-19	* 1.4	81.8	4.1	60.8	142.6	* 28.9	21.8	31.6	17.0	19.5		
Attending school	* 0.2	22.2	* 0.3	21.6	43.8	* 100.0	21.4	* 100.0	15.5	18.0		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	6.8	* 0.3	9.5	16.3	* 68.3	14.2	* 49.5	15.6	15.0		
Aged 20 and over(a)	176.3	350.3	119.9	237.6	587.9	5.5	7.3	5.2	6.7	7.0		
20-24	8.4	69.2	10.6	53.8	123.0	8.6	11.3	8.8	10.0	10.7		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.9	* 1.1	6.9	14.8	* 0.0	15.4	* 26.6	10.7	12.8		
25-34	46.6	100.1	37.9	68.7	168.9	6.0	7.6	6.2	7.2	7.4		
35-44	48.0	78.2	39.7	59.7	137.9	4.7	6.1	5.1	5.9	6.0		
45-54	42.3	60.0	24.2	41.6	101.6	4.9	5.8	4.1	5.5	5.7		
55-59	17.6	26.6	6.1	10.5	37.1	6.9	8.6	4.8	6.2	7.8		
60-64	11.4	13.9	* 0.7	* 2.2	16.2	8.0	8.4	* 1.5	* 3.3	6.9		
Aged 15-64	175.7	429.8	123.4	297.5	727.3	5.6	8.4	5.4	7.7	8.1		

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, JUNE 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males		Females	Persons	Males	Females
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA			BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA		
Total	307.3	208.3		515.7	8.0	7.0
Looking for full-time work	268.2	132.6		400.8	7.9	7.9
Looking for part-time work	39.1	75.7		114.9	8.4	5.8
Aged 15-19	71.8	52.8		124.6	21.3	16.5
Aged 20 and over	235.5	155.5		391.1	6.7	5.8
20-24	58.0	42.5		100.5	10.7	9.0
25-34	70.4	49.2		119.6	7.0	6.5
35-44	50.3	34.0		84.3	5.6	4.7
45-54	32.0	22.0		54.6	4.7	4.3
55 and over	24.9	7.1		32.0	6.6	3.6
Aged 15-64	306.2	208.0		514.2	8.1	7.0
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	124.8	90.1		214.9	9.3	9.9
Looking for full-time work	112.1	62.3		174.4	9.3	11.1
Looking for part-time work	12.7	27.8		40.5	9.4	8.0
Aged 15-19	10.0	8.0		18.0	26.4	21.1
Aged 20 and over	114.8	82.1		196.9	8.8	9.4
20-24	11.1	11.3		22.4	15.3	16.8
25-34	29.8	19.5		49.3	9.8	9.3
35-44	27.9	25.7		53.6	7.5	9.2
45-54	28.0	19.0		47.0	7.8	7.9
55 and over	17.9	6.6		24.5	9.4	8.4
Aged 15-64	123.6	89.5		213.1	9.4	9.9

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment												Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total								
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ORIGINAL															
<i>1995 —</i>															
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9			
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7			
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5			
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7			
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8			
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7			
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1			
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2			
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5			
<i>1996 —</i>															
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9			
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6			
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4			
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6			
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1			
June	56.1	32.0	88.1	74.8	39.4	114.3	131.0	71.4	202.4	30.3	23.9	27.7			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															
<i>1995 —</i>															
April	66.1	37.9	104.0	97.5	45.3	142.9	161.6	83.3	246.9	36.7	27.0	32.7			
May	63.5	38.1	101.7	98.1	42.8	140.9	161.6	81.0	242.5	35.4	26.0	31.6			
June	61.3	43.6	104.9	98.4	43.8	142.2	159.7	87.3	247.1	35.5	29.0	32.9			
July	66.2	39.2	105.4	94.7	39.7	134.3	160.9	78.9	239.7	35.5	26.8	32.1			
August	62.8	32.5	95.3	93.7	43.3	137.0	156.5	75.8	232.3	34.9	24.7	30.7			
September	64.0	37.7	101.7	96.0	39.1	135.1	160.0	76.8	236.7	34.4	25.8	31.0			
October	63.2	40.3	103.5	100.8	43.7	144.5	164.0	84.0	248.0	34.9	27.0	31.8			
November	63.4	38.9	102.3	86.6	42.4	129.0	150.0	81.3	231.3	33.0	25.4	29.8			
December	53.0	38.9	91.9	91.3	40.8	132.1	144.3	79.7	224.1	32.6	27.0	30.3			
<i>1996 —</i>															
January	67.8	40.1	107.9	91.2	41.1	132.3	159.0	81.2	240.2	34.7	26.1	31.2			
February	57.3	38.3	95.6	90.3	38.7	128.9	147.6	77.0	224.5	32.6	24.4	29.3			
March	63.8	30.7	94.5	81.1	40.7	121.8	144.8	71.4	216.2	31.4	23.1	28.0			
April	61.6	36.4	98.0	78.4	45.2	123.6	139.9	81.7	221.6	29.8	24.4	27.5			
May	52.2	37.5	89.7	73.8	39.2	113.0	126.0	76.6	202.6	28.5	23.1	26.2			
June	55.7	35.2	90.9	75.4	39.2	114.6	131.2	74.3	205.5	29.5	23.8	27.1			
TREND SERIES															
<i>1995 —</i>															
April	64.2	39.3	103.4	99.0	46.7	145.8	163.2	86.0	249.2	36.2	27.3	32.5			
May	63.7	38.6	102.3	97.6	44.0	141.6	161.2	82.6	243.8	35.9	26.8	32.2			
June	63.7	38.3	102.0	96.7	42.2	138.9	160.4	80.5	240.9	35.5	26.5	31.9			
July	63.7	38.2	101.9	96.2	41.4	137.7	159.9	79.6	239.5	35.2	26.4	31.7			
August	63.6	38.0	101.6	95.7	41.5	137.2	159.3	79.5	238.8	34.9	26.3	31.5			
September	63.1	38.1	101.2	95.1	41.7	136.8	158.2	79.8	238.0	34.5	26.3	31.2			
October	62.3	38.4	100.7	94.4	41.6	135.9	156.7	80.0	236.7	34.2	26.2	31.0			
November	61.8	38.7	100.5	93.3	41.4	134.8	155.1	80.1	235.2	33.9	26.1	30.8			
December	61.4	38.7	100.1	91.7	41.3	133.0	153.1	79.9	233.1	33.6	25.9	30.4			
<i>1996 —</i>															
January r	61.2	38.1	99.3	89.3	41.1	130.4	150.4	79.2	229.7	33.0	25.4	29.9			
February r	60.8	37.1	97.9	86.2	41.0	127.2	146.9	78.1	225.0	32.2	24.8	29.2			
March r	60.0	36.2	96.2	82.9	40.9	123.8	142.9	77.1	220.0	31.3	24.2	28.4			
April r	58.9	35.6	94.5	79.6	40.9	120.5	138.5	76.5	215.0	30.4	23.8	27.7			
May r	57.5	35.3	92.8	76.8	40.7	117.5	134.3	76.1	210.4	29.6	23.5	27.1			
June	56.4	35.2	91.6	74.0	40.6	114.6	130.5	75.7	206.2	28.9	23.2	26.5			

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, JUNE 1996
('000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES					— '000 —			
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	66.2	52.3	73.4	90.6	301.2	113.0	188.1	258.2	42.9
2 and under 4	8.8	5.3	4.2	6.7	26.6	8.5	18.1	16.5	10.1
4 and under 8	8.9	5.7	8.2	11.9	36.5	14.0	22.5	27.6	8.8
8 and under 13	9.6	7.8	12.4	14.7	46.2	17.2	29.0	41.2	5.0
13 and under 26	8.2	6.1	9.1	10.7	36.5	13.7	22.8	31.7	4.8
26 and under 39	18.5	14.3	16.6	22.2	78.4	27.7	50.7	69.1	9.2
39 and under 52	10.3	9.9	15.5	19.0	57.3	21.5	35.7	53.0	4.3
<i>52 and over</i>	* 1.9	* 3.0	7.5	5.4	19.7	10.3	9.4	19.0	* 0.6
under 2	15.6	16.9	26.7	47.6	131.0	64.7	66.3	122.0	8.9
2 and under 4	4.7	5.3	6.7	9.3	29.2	12.0	17.2	26.5	* 2.7
4 and under 8	5.3	* 3.6	4.4	9.9	26.9	12.2	14.8	24.9	* 2.1
8 and under 13	5.6	8.1	15.6	28.4	74.8	40.5	34.3	70.7	4.2
<i>Total</i>	81.8	69.2	100.1	138.2	432.1	177.7	254.4	380.3	51.9
Average duration —	28.4	39.2	48.5	63.3	54.2	69.6	43.4	57.3	31.1
Median duration —	17	22	24	26	24	26	22	26	8
FEMALES									
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	52.5	43.3	55.2	66.0	227.0	95.4	131.6	138.9	88.1
2 and under 4	5.8	4.6	5.5	8.6	26.3	12.0	14.3	10.0	16.3
4 and under 8	5.9	7.4	8.4	7.4	30.5	13.3	17.1	15.5	14.9
8 and under 13	9.2	6.7	9.6	10.8	38.2	17.1	21.2	24.4	13.9
13 and under 26	6.3	5.6	5.6	8.8	27.2	11.0	16.2	18.6	8.6
26 and under 39	13.5	11.4	14.7	16.2	58.3	22.1	36.3	38.8	19.6
39 and under 52	8.3	6.5	8.6	9.2	33.8	15.0	18.8	21.0	12.8
<i>52 and over</i>	* 3.4	* 1.2	* 2.8	5.0	12.7	4.9	7.8	10.6	* 2.0
under 2	8.3	10.5	13.5	35.3	71.4	28.6	42.8	56.0	15.4
2 and under 4	* 3.4	* 2.7	4.5	9.2	20.9	6.9	14.1	15.3	5.6
4 and under 8	* 1.9	* 1.5	* 2.3	4.8	11.1	* 3.2	7.9	9.5	* 1.5
8 and under 13	* 3.0	6.3	6.8	21.4	39.4	18.5	20.9	31.1	8.3
<i>Total</i>	60.8	53.8	68.7	101.3	298.4	124.0	174.4	194.9	103.5
Average duration —	25.0	36.5	32.9	60.1	41.7	43.2	40.6	49.1	27.8
Median duration —	15	15	17	24	18	17	20	22	10
PERSONS									
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	118.7	95.6	128.6	156.6	528.1	208.4	319.7	397.1	131.0
2 and under 4	14.6	9.9	9.7	15.3	52.9	20.6	32.3	26.5	26.4
4 and under 8	14.8	13.1	16.6	19.3	66.9	27.3	39.6	43.2	23.8
8 and under 13	18.8	14.5	22.0	25.5	84.4	34.3	50.1	65.6	18.9
13 and under 26	14.5	11.7	14.6	19.5	63.7	24.7	39.0	50.3	13.4
26 and under 39	32.0	25.7	31.3	38.4	136.7	49.8	87.0	107.9	28.8
39 and under 52	18.6	16.4	24.0	28.2	91.1	36.6	54.5	74.0	17.1
<i>52 and over</i>	5.3	4.2	10.3	10.4	32.3	15.2	17.1	29.7	* 2.7
under 2	23.9	27.4	40.3	82.9	202.4	93.3	109.1	178.1	24.3
2 and under 4	8.1	8.0	11.2	18.5	50.1	18.9	31.3	41.8	8.3
4 and under 8	7.2	5.0	6.6	14.7	38.0	15.4	22.6	34.4	* 3.6
8 and under 13	8.5	14.4	22.4	49.8	114.3	59.1	55.2	101.8	12.5
<i>Total</i>	142.6	123.0	168.9	239.6	730.5	301.7	428.8	575.2	155.4
Average duration —	26.9	38.0	42.1	61.9	49.1	58.7	42.3	54.5	28.9
Median duration —	16	18	21	26	22	24	21	24	9

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JUNE 1996**

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	59.6	96.5	80.9	75.1	46.5	246.3	112.3	358.6
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.0	7.7	4.1	* 3.8	* 3.4	17.3	4.8	22.1
Manufacturing	15.2	20.3	17.6	16.1	11.0	61.2	18.9	80.2
Construction	* 3.7	9.7	8.4	8.1	6.6	35.1	* 1.5	36.6
Wholesale Trade	* 3.1	* 3.1	5.5	4.3	* 2.3	14.4	4.0	18.3
Retail Trade	7.4	12.7	12.8	10.0	6.0	26.3	22.5	48.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.2	7.2	4.2	6.2	* 3.5	14.0	12.1	26.2
Transport and Storage	* 2.8	4.1	* 3.1	* 3.1	* 0.8	12.5	* 1.4	13.9
Property and Business Services	4.0	8.7	5.4	4.2	* 2.1	16.5	7.9	24.4
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.6	* 3.9	4.5	* 3.9	* 2.8	12.6	4.1	16.7
Education	* 1.0	* 3.5	* 3.1	* 2.0	* 1.9	5.0	6.4	11.4
Health and Community Services	4.3	5.1	* 3.2	* 3.8	* 0.9	5.7	11.7	17.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.0	* 3.5	* 1.5	* 2.6	* 1.2	5.7	4.0	9.7
Personal and Other Services	4.1	* 2.4	4.4	* 2.5	* 2.0	7.6	7.8	15.4
Other industries	* 2.9	4.8	* 3.1	4.6	* 2.0	12.3	5.1	17.4
Occupation group —								
Managers and administrators	4.8	5.4	* 3.1	* 3.9	* 2.3	15.3	4.1	19.4
Professionals	* 2.6	4.6	4.4	4.9	* 2.3	12.0	6.8	18.8
Para-professionals	* 1.8	* 3.1	* 2.8	* 1.9	* 1.1	7.3	* 3.3	10.7
Tradespersons	8.6	17.6	13.7	11.8	11.1	58.4	4.5	62.8
Clerks	7.5	10.9	11.9	7.2	* 3.8	13.2	28.0	41.2
Salespersons and personal service workers	8.5	14.7	13.6	11.3	5.6	22.1	31.7	53.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	8.3	8.4	5.6	7.7	5.1	30.6	4.4	35.0
Labourers and related workers	17.6	31.9	25.9	26.4	15.1	87.4	29.5	117.0
<i>Other</i>								
Looking for first job	36.0	51.7	55.8	48.2	155.9	172.7	175.0	347.7
Looking for full-time work	20.6	27.5	30.5	25.5	37.5	71.7	69.8	141.6
Former workers	7.5	10.5	17.5	17.7	30.5	47.6	36.2	83.8
Stood down	24.3	..	..	..	..	13.1	11.2	24.3
Total	119.9	148.2	136.7	123.4	202.4	432.1	298.4	730.5

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	
	- '000	-	-	-	-	- per cent -	-	-	-	-
1995 —										
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8
1996 —										
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7
June	242.3	116.3	24.3	141.6	206.1	730.5	33.2	15.9	3.3	19.4

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, JUNE 1996 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser			Total			Job leaver			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Total
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.8	* 0.8	4.6	14.0	4.0	18.1	* 3.2	* 0.8	4.0	22.1
Manufacturing	33.3	6.3	39.6	45.7	13.3	59.0	15.6	5.7	21.2	80.2
Construction	20.8	* 0.6	21.4	30.6	* 1.1	31.8	4.5	* 0.3	4.8	36.6
Wholesale Trade	9.4	* 1.3	10.7	11.6	* 2.7	14.3	* 2.8	* 1.3	4.0	18.3
Retail Trade	11.7	8.2	19.9	16.6	10.8	27.5	9.7	11.7	21.4	48.8
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	5.4	* 3.2	8.6	6.5	5.2	11.7	7.6	7.0	14.5	26.2
Transport and Storage	6.6	* 0.5	7.0	9.7	* 1.0	10.7	* 2.8	* 0.4	* 3.2	13.9
Government Administration & Defence	* 2.8	* 0.3	* 3.1	8.6	* 2.0	10.6	4.0	* 2.1	6.1	16.7
Education	* 1.0	* 1.6	* 2.5	* 3.9	4.8	8.7	* 1.1	* 1.7	* 2.8	11.4
Health and Community Services	* 1.4	* 2.5	* 3.9	4.2	5.6	9.8	* 1.5	6.0	7.6	17.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.4	* 0.2	* 1.6	4.0	* 1.6	5.6	* 1.6	* 2.5	4.1	9.7
Personal and Other Services	* 2.4	* 2.0	4.3	* 3.6	5.0	8.6	4.0	* 2.8	6.8	15.4
Other Industries	11.4	* 2.9	14.3	20.4	5.7	26.1	8.5	7.3	15.7	41.8
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	32.8	* 1.8	34.6	45.8	* 3.0	48.8	12.6	* 1.4	14.0	62.8
Clerks	5.7	7.4	13.1	9.1	16.3	25.5	4.1	11.6	15.7	41.2
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	8.4	9.5	17.9	13.1	14.7	27.8	9.0	17.0	26.0	53.8
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	13.0	* 0.7	13.7	22.1	* 2.8	24.9	8.5	* 1.6	10.1	35.0
Labourers and Related Workers	40.6	8.4	48.9	68.8	19.3	88.0	18.7	10.3	28.9	117.0
Other Occupations	10.9	* 2.4	13.3	20.6	6.7	27.3	14.0	7.5	21.5	48.8
Age group —										
15-19	12.6	4.5	17.1	17.8	7.4	25.2	7.1	7.9	15.0	40.2
20-24	22.3	8.8	31.1	32.1	15.9	48.0	12.7	13.0	25.7	73.6
25-34	30.5	7.1	37.6	51.0	15.3	66.3	18.5	16.0	34.5	100.8
35-44	21.3	5.0	26.3	35.3	12.4	47.7	15.8	5.4	21.2	68.8
45-54	16.7	* 3.8	20.5	28.6	8.2	36.7	8.2	5.9	14.1	50.9
55 and over	8.0	* 0.9	9.0	14.7	* 3.7	18.4	4.5	* 1.3	5.8	24.2
Total	111.4	30.2	141.6	179.4	62.8	242.3	66.9	49.4	116.3	358.6

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, JUNE 1996

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married -'000-	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.7	278.5	279.2	9.6	254.0	263.6	542.8	42.6
20-24	6.8	90.6	97.4	60.2	92.5	152.8	250.1	17.8
25-34	32.5	62.9	95.4	348.8	117.7	466.5	561.9	19.8
35-44	50.5	52.0	102.5	301.5	87.1	388.6	491.1	17.7
45-54	88.9	49.6	138.5	298.4	81.3	379.7	518.2	22.4
55-59	86.0	29.5	115.5	184.2	54.8	239.0	354.5	42.6
60-64	142.9	41.2	184.0	198.5	85.2	283.7	467.7	66.7
65-69	216.7	60.0	276.8	210.4	122.8	333.2	609.9	88.3
70 and over	410.1	178.1	588.2	287.0	586.5	873.5	1,461.7	96.8
Total	1,035.0	842.3	1,877.4	1,898.6	1,481.9	3,380.5	5,257.9	36.7

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., JUNE 1996 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	22.7	38.6	61.3	35.4	41.4	76.8	138.1
Took active steps to find work(a)	12.1	18.2	30.3	14.0	20.6	34.6	64.9
Did not take active steps to find work	10.6	20.4	31.0	21.4	20.8	42.2	73.2
<i>Not looking for work</i>	956.9	734.6	1,691.5	1,826.9	1,270.9	3,097.8	4,789.3
<i>Permanently unable to work</i>	23.1	20.0	43.1	8.7	23.7	32.4	75.5
<i>In institutions</i>	32.4	49.1	81.4	27.6	145.9	173.5	255.0
Total	1,035.0	842.3	1,877.4	1,898.6	1,481.9	3,380.5	5,257.9

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS MAY 1996 AND JUNE 1996 ('000)

Labour force status in May 1996	Labour force status in June 1996			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,249.6	71.7	37.2	32.2
Employed part time	69.4	304.2	23.5	39.4
Unemployed	41.8	31.7	216.3	51.1
Not in the labour force	27.4	33.7	49.2	1,299.5
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	858.7	74.8	5.2	16.2
Employed part time	74.3	709.1	10.2	53.3
Unemployed	4.8	14.2	52.9	28.5
Not in the labour force	10.0	53.5	31.1	1,430.3
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,486.4	113.4	11.9	23.7
Employed part time	111.2	1,046.8	24.3	85.9
Unemployed	16.3	35.7	132.4	62.4
Not in the labour force	15.4	81.4	62.2	2,375.8
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,736.0	185.2	49.1	55.9
Employed part time	180.6	1,351.0	47.8	125.3
Unemployed	58.1	67.4	348.8	113.5
Not in the labour force	42.8	115.1	111.5	3,675.3

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females			Persons
	Married	Total	Persons	
5,577.9	3,427.2	5,685.3	11,263.2	

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, JUNE 1996

	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>		
					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Family member	6,800.3	553.3	7,353.6	3,868.5	5,562.0	5,660.2	11,222.2
Husband or wife	5,102.6	291.1	5,393.7	2,781.5	4,130.4	4,044.8	8,175.1
With children under 15	2,523.2	161.5	2,684.8	747.0	1,740.0	1,691.7	3,431.7
Without children under 15	2,579.4	129.6	2,708.9	2,034.5	2,390.3	2,353.1	4,743.4
With dependants	2,917.2	182.4	3,099.6	854.3	2,003.5	1,950.3	3,953.9
Without dependants	2,185.4	108.7	2,294.1	1,927.2	2,126.8	2,094.4	4,221.3
Lone parent	288.0	48.4	336.4	332.0	101.2	567.2	668.4
With children under 15	161.6	33.7	198.3	186.6	42.4	342.6	385.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	54.7	7.2	61.9	21.6	18.8	64.7	83.5
Without dependants	68.7	7.4	76.1	123.8	40.0	160.0	200.0
Dependent student(a)	321.2	57.6	378.8	474.6	424.5	428.9	853.4
Non-dependent child(b)	950.5	131.0	1,081.5	123.3	753.2	451.6	1,204.8
Other family person	138.0	25.3	163.3	157.1	152.7	167.7	320.4
Non-family member	1,276.6	142.5	1,419.2	931.3	1,164.3	1,186.1	2,350.5
Lone person	622.5	70.8	693.3	768.3	654.5	807.1	1,461.6
Not living alone	654.1	71.7	725.9	163.0	509.9	379.0	888.9
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	8,076.9	695.8	8,772.8	4,799.8	6,726.3	6,846.3	13,572.6
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	153.3	17.8	171.1	79.9	112.0	139.0	251.0
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,230.2	713.6	8,943.9	4,879.7	6,838.3	6,985.3	13,823.6
Visitors to private dwellings	36.2	10.1	46.3	51.7	48.0	50.0	98.0
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	87.7	6.8	94.4	326.5	174.8	246.1	421.0
Total	8,354.1	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	7,061.1	7,281.4	14,342.5
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.4	75.7	80.9	73.6	78.8	77.7	78.2
Husband or wife	61.1	39.8	59.4	52.9	58.5	55.5	57.0
With children under 15	30.2	22.1	29.6	14.2	24.6	23.2	23.9
Without children under 15	30.9	17.7	29.8	38.7	33.9	32.3	33.1
With dependants	34.9	25.0	34.1	16.2	28.4	26.8	27.6
Without dependants	26.2	14.9	25.3	36.7	30.1	28.8	29.4
Lone parent	3.4	6.6	3.7	6.3	1.4	7.8	4.7
With children under 15	2.0	4.6	2.2	3.5	0.6	4.7	2.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.8	1.0	0.8	2.4	0.6	2.2	1.4
Dependent student(a)	3.8	7.9	4.2	9.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Non-dependent child(b)	11.4	17.9	11.9	2.3	10.7	6.2	8.4
Other family person	1.7	3.5	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
Non-family member	15.3	19.5	15.6	17.7	16.5	16.3	16.4
Lone person	7.5	9.7	7.6	14.6	9.3	11.1	10.2
Not living alone	7.8	9.8	8.0	3.1	7.2	5.2	6.2
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	96.7	95.2	96.6	91.3	95.3	94.0	94.6
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	97.7	98.5	92.8	96.8	95.9	96.4
Visitors to private dwellings	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	0.9	1.0	6.2	2.5	3.4	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), JUNE 1996

	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Labour force Total - '000 -	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Total	- '000 -			Unemployment rate per cent -	Participation rate cent -	
MALES										
Family member	3,419.6	441.3	3,860.9	274.5	317.2	4,178.1	1,383.9	5,562.0	7.6	75.1
Husband	2,776.7	210.6	2,987.3	159.2	171.7	3,159.0	971.4	4,130.4	5.4	76.5
With children under 15	1,471.0	82.1	1,553.1	91.0	95.9	1,649.0	91.0	1,740.0	5.8	94.8
Without children under 15	1,305.7	128.4	1,434.2	68.2	75.8	1,510.0	880.4	2,390.3	5.0	63.2
With dependants	1,676.8	92.9	1,769.7	102.1	107.9	1,877.6	126.0	2,003.5	5.7	93.7
Without dependants	1,100.0	117.6	1,217.6	57.1	63.8	1,281.4	845.4	2,126.8	5.0	60.2
Lone parent	56.3	6.8	63.1	5.8	6.7	69.8	31.4	101.2	9.6	69.0
With children under 15	24.3	4.2	28.4	* 2.8	* 3.0	31.5	10.9	42.4	* 9.6	74.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	13.9	* 0.8	14.6	* 1.0	* 1.2	15.9	* 2.9	18.8	* 7.7	84.4
Without dependants	18.2	* 1.9	20.0	* 2.0	* 2.5	22.5	17.5	40.0	* 11.0	56.2
Dependent student(b)	5.3	134.5	139.8	4.9	28.6	168.3	256.2	424.5	17.0	39.7
Non-dependent child(c)	511.0	75.8	586.8	89.3	92.9	679.7	73.5	753.2	13.7	90.2
Other family person	70.3	13.7	84.0	15.2	17.3	101.2	51.5	152.7	17.1	66.3
Non-family member	654.2	86.9	741.1	86.3	93.7	834.8	329.5	1,164.3	11.2	71.7
Lone person	326.3	36.1	362.5	45.5	48.7	411.2	243.3	654.5	11.9	62.8
Not living alone	327.8	50.8	378.6	40.8	45.0	423.6	86.3	509.9	10.6	83.1
Total	4,073.8	528.2	4,602.0	360.8	410.9	5,012.9	1,713.4	6,726.3	8.2	74.5
FEMALES										
Family member	1,567.1	1,372.3	2,939.4	146.0	236.1	3,175.5	2,484.7	5,660.2	7.4	56.1
Husband	1,124.1	991.2	2,115.3	74.0	119.4	2,234.7	1,810.1	4,044.8	5.3	55.2
With children under 15	393.2	576.9	970.1	36.3	65.6	1,035.7	656.0	1,691.7	6.3	61.2
Without children under 15	730.8	414.3	1,145.2	37.7	53.8	1,199.0	1,154.1	2,353.1	4.5	51.0
With dependants	494.2	653.4	1,147.6	42.2	74.5	1,222.0	728.3	1,950.3	6.1	62.7
Without dependants	629.9	337.9	967.8	31.8	44.9	1,012.7	1,081.8	2,094.4	4.4	48.4
Lone parent	124.8	100.1	224.9	27.0	41.6	266.6	300.6	567.2	15.6	47.0
With children under 15	62.4	73.8	136.2	17.4	30.7	166.9	175.7	342.6	18.4	48.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	29.1	10.9	40.0	5.3	6.0	46.1	18.6	64.7	13.1	71.2
Without dependants	33.2	15.5	48.7	4.2	4.9	53.6	106.3	160.0	9.2	33.5
Dependent student(b)	* 1.8	179.6	181.4	* 2.6	29.0	210.4	218.4	428.9	13.8	49.1
Non-dependent child(c)	277.7	86.0	363.7	34.7	38.1	401.8	49.8	451.6	9.5	89.0
Other family person	38.7	15.3	54.0	7.6	8.0	62.0	105.7	167.7	12.9	37.0
Non-family member	397.6	138.0	535.6	40.1	48.8	584.4	601.8	1,186.1	8.4	49.3
Lone person	192.6	67.4	260.0	18.5	22.1	282.1	525.0	807.1	7.8	35.0
Not living alone	205.0	70.5	275.5	21.5	26.8	302.3	76.7	379.0	8.9	79.8
Total	1,964.6	1,510.3	3,475.0	186.0	284.9	3,759.9	3,086.4	6,846.3	7.6	54.9
PERSONS										
Family member	4,986.7	1,813.6	6,800.3	420.5	553.3	7,353.6	3,868.5	11,222.2	7.5	65.5
Husband or wife	3,900.8	1,201.8	5,102.6	233.2	291.1	5,393.7	2,781.5	8,175.1	5.4	66.0
With children under 15	1,864.2	659.0	2,523.2	127.4	161.5	2,684.8	747.0	3,431.7	6.0	78.2
Without children under 15	2,036.6	542.8	2,579.4	105.8	129.6	2,708.9	2,034.5	4,743.4	4.8	57.1
With dependants	2,171.0	746.3	2,917.2	144.3	182.4	3,099.6	854.3	3,953.9	5.9	78.4
Without dependants	1,729.8	455.5	2,185.4	88.9	108.7	2,294.1	1,927.2	4,221.3	4.7	54.3
Lone parent	181.1	106.9	288.0	32.9	48.4	336.4	332.0	668.4	14.4	50.3
With children under 15	86.7	77.9	164.6	20.2	33.7	198.3	186.6	385.0	17.0	51.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	43.0	11.7	54.7	6.3	7.2	61.9	21.6	83.5	11.7	74.2
Without dependants	51.4	17.3	68.7	6.3	7.4	76.1	123.8	200.0	9.7	38.1
Dependent student(b)	7.1	314.1	321.2	7.6	57.6	378.8	474.6	853.4	15.2	44.4
Non-dependent child(c)	788.7	161.8	950.5	124.0	131.0	1,081.5	123.3	1,204.8	12.1	89.8
Other family person	109.0	29.0	138.0	22.8	25.3	163.3	157.1	320.4	15.5	51.0
Non-family member	1,051.7	224.9	1,276.6	126.4	142.5	1,419.2	931.3	2,350.5	10.0	60.4
Lone person	518.9	103.6	622.5	64.0	70.8	693.3	768.3	1,461.6	10.2	47.4
Not living alone	532.8	121.3	654.1	62.4	71.7	725.9	163.0	888.9	9.9	81.7
Total	6,038.4	2,038.5	8,076.9	546.9	695.8	8,772.8	4,799.8	13,572.6	7.9	64.6

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
JUNE 1996
('000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	One or more unemp-		Total	One or more unemp-		Total	One or more unemp-		Total	One or more unemp-		Total
	unemployed	loyed		unemployed	loyed		unemployed	loyed		unemployed	loyed	
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	629.0	36.5	665.5	274.6	38.1	312.7	671.9	..	671.9	1,575.5	74.6	1,650.1
Three	43.9	34.0	77.8	215.5	32.9	248.5	457.7	21.4	479.1	717.0	88.3	805.4
Four	24.3	30.2	54.4	249.6	41.1	290.7	607.2	38.0	645.2	881.1	109.2	990.3
Five	7.8	16.9	24.7	111.6	19.4	131.0	277.5	23.0	300.4	396.9	59.3	456.1
Six or more	6.6	15.5	22.0	49.0	9.8	58.8	82.6	14.1	96.7	138.1	39.4	177.6
Total	711.5	133.0	844.5	900.3	141.4	1,041.7	2,096.9	96.5	2,193.3	3,708.6	370.9	4,079.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	11.4	6.1	17.5	30.1	5.3	35.4	15.4	..	15.4	57.0	11.4	68.4
Three or more	4.9	* 2.0	6.9	14.9	* 1.4	16.3	8.3	* 1.6	9.9	28.1	5.0	33.1
Total	16.3	8.1	24.4	45.0	6.7	51.7	23.8	* 1.6	25.4	85.1	16.4	101.4
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	91.0	28.1	119.1	124.4	12.7	137.1	36.1	..	36.1	251.4	40.8	292.2
Three	60.6	13.9	74.5	58.5	8.7	67.2	35.2	* 3.1	38.2	154.2	25.7	179.9
Four	27.7	6.7	34.4	15.7	4.1	19.9	14.5	* 2.2	16.6	57.9	13.1	71.0
Five or more	13.3	* 2.0	15.3	5.9	* 2.0	7.9	* 3.2	* 1.0	4.2	22.4	5.0	27.4
Total	192.5	50.8	243.3	204.5	27.6	232.1	88.9	6.3	95.1	485.9	84.7	570.6
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	102.4	34.2	136.6	154.5	18.0	172.5	51.5	..	51.5	308.4	52.2	360.6
Three	64.3	15.0	79.3	71.0	9.9	80.8	40.7	4.3	45.0	175.9	29.2	205.2
Four	28.5	7.3	35.9	17.3	4.4	21.7	16.1	* 2.2	18.3	62.0	13.9	75.9
Five or more	13.7	* 2.3	16.0	6.7	* 2.0	8.7	4.3	* 1.3	5.6	24.7	5.6	30.3
Total	208.9	58.9	267.7	249.5	34.3	283.8	112.6	7.8	120.5	571.0	101.0	672.0
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	16.9	* 3.9	20.8	16.6	6.8	23.3	31.4	..	31.4	64.9	10.6	75.5
Three or more	* 1.5	* 0.6	* 2.0	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 3.4	* 0.3	* 3.7	5.9	* 1.1	7.0
Total	18.4	4.4	22.8	17.6	7.0	24.6	34.8	* 0.3	35.1	70.8	11.7	82.5
TOTAL												
Two	748.3	74.6	822.9	445.7	62.0	508.5	754.8	..	754.8	1,948.8	137.4	2,086.2
Three	109.6	49.6	159.2	287.3	43.1	330.4	501.2	26.0	527.2	898.0	118.7	1,016.7
Four	52.8	37.5	90.3	267.1	45.5	312.6	624.0	40.2	664.2	943.9	123.2	1,067.1
Five	17.3	18.6	35.9	117.2	21.4	138.6	280.7	23.9	304.6	415.2	64.0	479.1
Six or more	10.7	16.1	26.8	50.2	9.8	60.0	83.6	14.5	98.1	144.5	40.4	184.9
Total	938.7	196.3	1,135.0	1,167.4	182.7	1,350.1	2,244.3	104.6	2,348.9	4,350.4	483.6	4,834.0

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, JUNE 1996
 (000 families)

	<i>Number of children under 15</i>						<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Two or more</i>			<i>Number of dependants</i>				
	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>		
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED								
Couple family	721.2	43.5	79.9	707.4	45.4	91.7	844.5	
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	45.1	22.6	50.2	40.5	21.6	55.9	117.9	
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.6	5.2	6.3	10.5	4.6	8.1	23.1	
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	27.6	15.9	40.4	25.1	15.2	43.6	83.9	
Neither spouse unemployed	676.0	20.9	29.7	666.9	23.8	35.9	726.6	
One parent families	65.9	98.9	102.9	49.0	101.8	117.0	267.7	
Parent unemployed	7.5	19.9	11.2	* 2.7	21.8	14.0	38.6	
Male parent unemployed	* 2.1	* 2.7	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 3.5	* 0.7	5.1	
Female parent unemployed	5.4	17.2	10.9	* 1.8	18.4	13.4	33.5	
Parent not unemployed	58.5	79.0	91.7	46.3	79.9	103.0	229.1	
Male parent not in the labour force	9.4	6.3	* 3.7	7.6	7.1	4.6	19.3	
Female parent not in the labour force	49.1	72.7	88.0	38.6	72.8	98.4	209.8	
Other family	22.8	..	..	22.8	..	..	22.8
Family head unemployed	* 1.8	..	..	* 1.8	..	..	* 1.8
Family head not unemployed	21.0	..	..	21.0	..	..	21.0
Family head not in the labour force	21.0	..	..	21.0	..	..	21.0
Total	809.9	142.3	182.8	779.2	147.2	208.7	1,135.0	
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED								
Couple family	1,650.3	599.6	985.1	1,409.1	588.5	1,237.4	3,235.0	
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	68.9	28.6	46.6	54.9	31.5	57.7	144.1	
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.2	17.9	30.5	26.7	17.3	36.7	80.6	
Husband unemployed, wife employed	23.9	8.4	14.3	19.8	9.2	17.7	46.6	
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 3.7	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 2.8	* 1.3	* 0.7	4.8	
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	8.3	* 1.6	* 1.3	5.3	* 3.8	* 2.2	11.2	
Neither spouse unemployed	1,581.4	571.0	938.5	1,354.2	557.0	1,179.7	3,090.9	
Husband employed, wife employed	1,044.3	375.9	554.3	881.5	359.0	734.0	1,974.5	
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	343.0	178.1	367.3	301.8	167.3	419.4	888.5	
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	89.5	12.7	14.4	81.1	16.6	18.9	116.6	
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	104.6	4.3	* 2.5	89.8	14.1	7.4	111.3	
One parent families	222.1	111.2	71.0	155.8	141.0	107.5	404.3	
Parent unemployed	7.2	* 1.1	* 1.3	4.9	* 2.1	* 2.6	9.6	
Parent not unemployed	214.9	110.0	69.7	150.9	138.9	104.9	394.7	
Male parent employed	34.7	19.2	9.2	20.4	28.7	14.0	63.1	
Female parent employed	90.0	81.3	54.6	49.8	96.3	79.8	225.8	
Male parent not in the labour force	11.4	* 1.0	* 0.0	10.3	* 2.1	* 0.0	12.3	
Female parent not in the labour force	78.8	8.7	5.9	70.4	11.8	11.2	93.4	
Other family	59.7	..	..	59.7	..	..	59.7
Family head unemployed	* 3.6	..	..	* 3.6	..	..	* 3.6
Family head not unemployed	56.1	..	..	56.1	..	..	56.1
Family head employed	44.7	..	..	44.7	..	..	44.7
Family head not in the labour force	11.4	..	..	11.4	..	..	11.4
Total	1,932.1	710.8	1,056.1	1,624.6	729.5	1,344.9	3,699.0	
TOTAL								
Couple family	2,371.5	643.1	1,064.9	2,116.5	633.9	1,329.1	4,079.5	
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	114.0	51.3	96.8	95.3	53.1	113.6	262.1	
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.2	17.9	30.5	26.7	17.3	36.7	80.6	
Husband unemployed, wife employed	23.9	8.4	14.3	19.8	9.2	17.7	46.6	
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	15.3	5.9	6.7	13.3	5.8	8.8	27.9	
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	35.9	17.5	41.7	30.3	19.0	45.8	95.1	
Neither spouse unemployed	2,257.5	591.8	968.1	2,021.1	580.8	1,215.6	3,817.5	
Husband employed, wife employed	1,044.3	375.9	554.3	881.5	359.0	734.0	1,974.5	
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	343.0	178.1	367.3	301.8	167.3	419.4	888.5	
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	89.5	12.7	14.4	81.1	16.6	18.9	116.6	
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	780.6	25.2	32.1	756.8	37.8	43.3	837.9	
One parent families	288.0	210.0	174.0	204.8	242.7	224.5	672.0	
Parent unemployed	14.6	21.0	12.5	7.6	23.9	16.6	48.2	
Male parent unemployed	* 3.7	* 2.7	* 0.3	* 2.6	* 3.5	* 0.7	6.7	
Female parent unemployed	11.0	18.3	12.2	5.1	20.5	16.0	41.5	
Parent not unemployed	273.4	189.0	161.4	197.1	218.8	207.9	623.8	
Male parent employed	34.7	19.2	9.2	20.4	28.7	14.0	63.1	
Female parent employed	90.0	81.3	54.6	49.8	96.3	79.8	225.8	
Male parent not in the labour force	20.8	7.2	* 3.7	17.9	9.2	4.6	31.7	
Female parent not in the labour force	127.9	81.4	94.0	109.1	84.6	109.5	303.2	
Other family	82.5	..	..	82.5	..	..	82.5
Family head unemployed	5.4	..	..	5.4	..	..	5.4
Family head not unemployed	77.1	..	..	77.1	..	..	77.1
Family head employed	44.7	..	..	44.7	..	..	44.7
Family head not in the labour force	32.4	..	..	32.4	..	..	32.4
Total	2,742.0	853.1	1,238.9	2,403.7	876.6	1,553.6	4,834.0	

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.
- 2** Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.
- 3** Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).
- 4** Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

POPULATION SURVEY

- 5** The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

SCOPE

- 6** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
 - members of the permanent defence forces;
 - certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - overseas residents in Australia; and
 - members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

- 7** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

- 8** Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

- 9** Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

10 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

11 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

12 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

13 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

14 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1–14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1–14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

17 As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of

Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

22 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

23 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

26 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

28 Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

<i>Series</i>	<i>Monthly movements</i>
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

29 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

TREND ESTIMATION

seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for Australia and the States are published in an Appendix to the February 1996 issue of this publication.

30 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

34 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

GROSS FLOWS

35 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable

measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36 Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

38 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39 Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40 Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

42 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels,

hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

45 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46 *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

47 Family type. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

BIRTHPLACE

49 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

51 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

52 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance is published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the

new concordance or the availability of data, contact Don Clark on (06) 252 6525.

ADDITIONAL DATA

53 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
 - Occupation Major and Minor groups;
 - Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

54 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) — issued monthly
Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)
Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)
Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1) — issued quarterly
Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly
Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly
South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly
Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly
Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly
Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually
Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)
Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually
Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)
Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)
Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)
Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)
Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview (1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

55 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

56 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Don Clark on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

57 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a.	not available
...	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 51 and 52, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

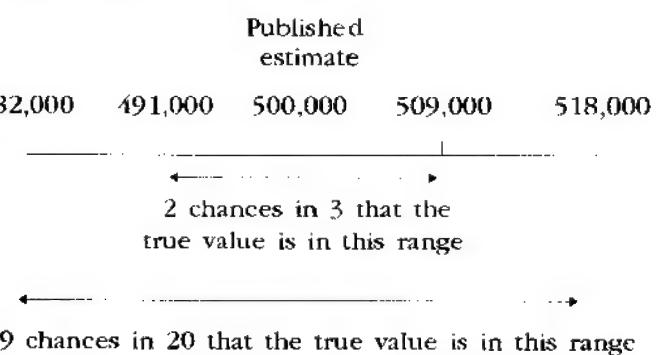
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

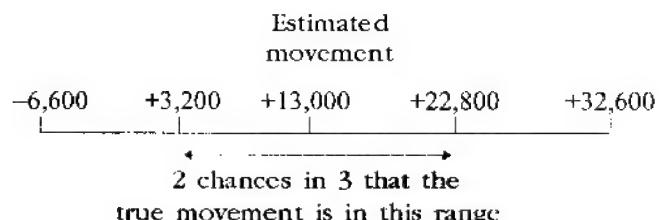
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$\text{RSE } (x/y) = \sqrt{[\text{RSE } (x)]^2 + [\text{RSE } (y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons

born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100	22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300	18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600	16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900	12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200	11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650	8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400	6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950	5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600	4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500	3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200	3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950			7 300	2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000	0.4
10 000 000									26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						110	80	90	
200				330	210	260	140	100	120
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	690	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

Estimates classified by	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	5 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 51. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the

	<p>end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
Family	<p>Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; ▪ other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or ▪ any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	<p>Any person without a spouse present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or ▪ without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or <p>Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.</p> <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are

	not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986</i> (1222.0).
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for full-time work

Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed looking for part-time work

Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation

Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployment rate

For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables in these bulletins are available as a publication or a standard data service, available by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order Unit Record Files on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS. Inquiries should be made to the contact listed below.

<i>Title of survey</i>	<i>Catalogue no. or Product no.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia. May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. 1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia. 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
How Workers Get Their Training, Australia. 1989	6278.0
Income Distribution Survey, Australia. Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annual, final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual, latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia. 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM TO JULY 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>	<i>Release</i>
Transition From Education to Work	May 1996	December 1996
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1996	December 1996
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1996	January 1997
Trade Union Members	August 1996	March 1997

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS INQUIRIES

SYDNEY	(02) 268 4212	ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7465
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7694	HOBART	(002) 20 5841
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6068	DARWIN	(089) 43 2150
PERTH	(09) 360 5380	CANBERRA	(06) 252 6504



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- Data required regularly can be met by subscription orders. Ad hoc requests can also be made.

Data detail

- All the statistics in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) including State and regional data are available. Quarterly data, such as status in employment, industry and occupation can also be ordered at this time.

Timing

- Final data are generally available on the Tuesday after the release of *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0). Clients should be aware that the release of final data is affected by processing constraints, and may be delayed from time-to-time.

Cost

- The cost of this service varies according to the level of detail required. However, the charging follows the normal schedule for ad hoc user requests with substantial discounts for subscriptions.

Inquiries

- Inquiries concerning this service should be directed to Don Clark on (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.



For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

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